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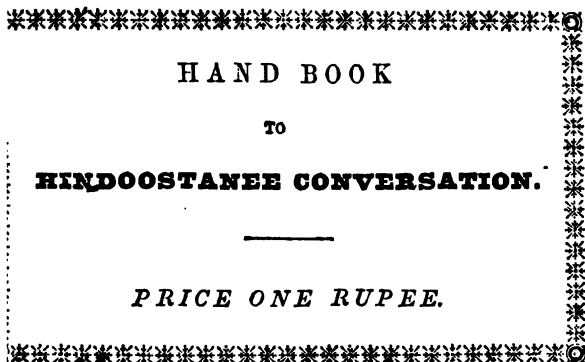
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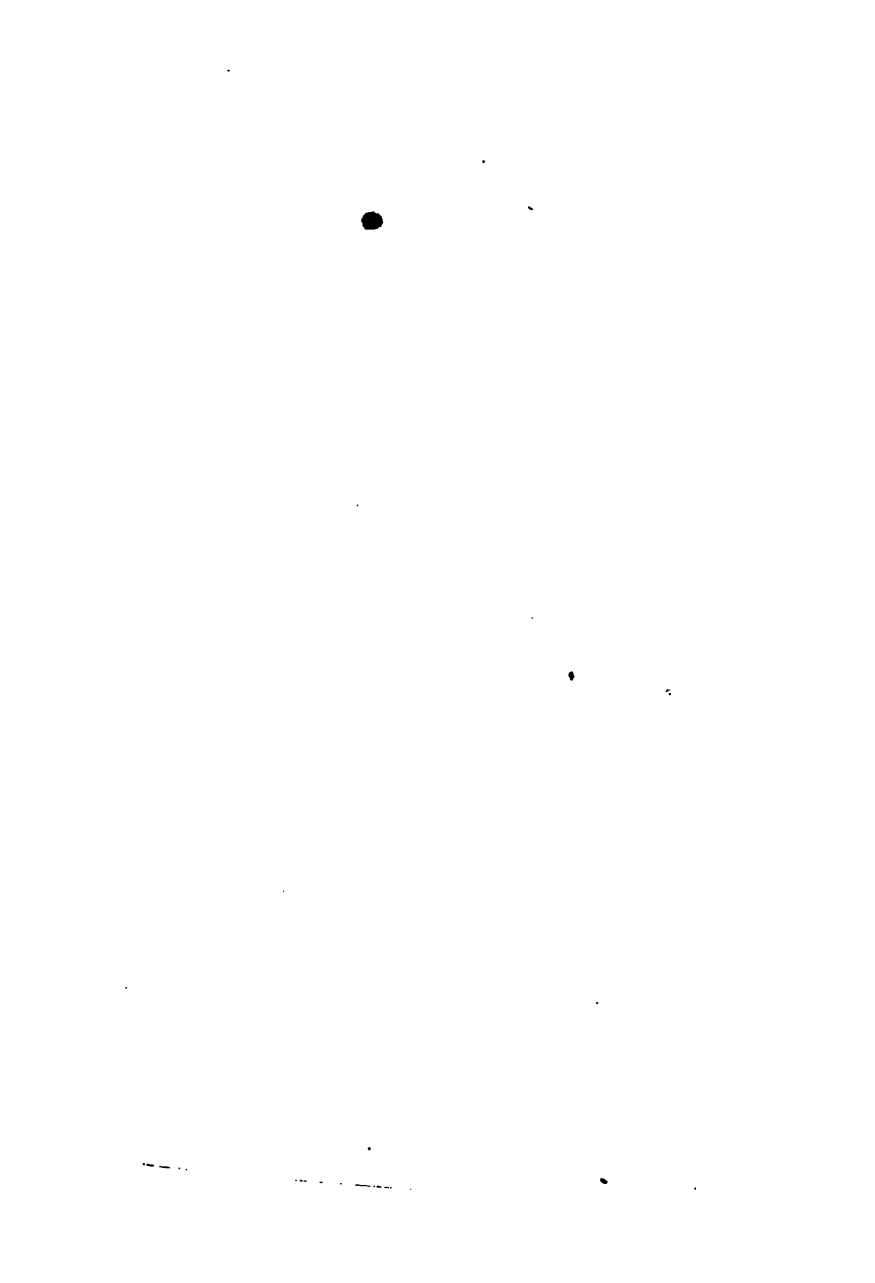
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THE
H A N D B O O K
TO
HINDOOSTANEE CONVERSATION,
WITH FAMILIAR PHRASES,
AND AN EASY VOCABULARY,
English and Hindoostanee.


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1847.

Abstract

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THE
HINDOOSTANEE HAND BOOK.

Part I.
GRAMMATICAL PRINCIPLES.

SECTION I.
OF PRONUNCIATION.

THE letters in the Hindoostanee words in these pages must be uniformly pronounced according to the following system, which should be carefully studied :

a must be always sounded as *a* in the word *all*, (very broad and full,)

ă, when it has the short prosodial mark, is to be sounded like the *u* in *tub* described below,

e as the *e* in *there*,

ee as *ee* in *see*,

i as the *i* in *bit*,

o as the *o* in *so*, (very broad,)

oo as the long *oo* in *soon*,

öö must have the short sound of the *oo* in *foot*,

ow as *ow* in *cow*,

u as the *u* in *tub*,

y as the *y* in *my* ; unless it be followed by a vowel, when it has the consonantal power of *y* in *young*.

The consonants are to be pronounced as in English with the following exceptions :—

g must always be pronounced with the hard sound which it has in the words *go*, *give* ; never with the soft sound which it has in the word *gentle*.

t, d, r, when found throughout the following pages in a different type from the rest of the word, (as an italic among roman letters, or a roman letter among italics,) are *cerebrals*. These cerebral letters have a harsh pronunciation peculiar to the natives of India, and are sounded with the tongue pressed against the back part of the roof of the mouth instead of the teeth. The sounds of these letters will be best learned from the mouth of a native.

kh, when in a different type from the rest of a word, is sounded like the guttural *ch* in German, or in the Scotch word *loch*.

p-h is not to be pronounced like *f*; but the two letters retain their proper sound, as in the middle of the word 'uphill.'

t-h is not to be pronounced like the same combination in the English words *this* or *thing*; but the letters retain their separate sound, as in the middle of the word 'outhouse.'

ck is employed to represent the sound of a letter pronounced deeper in the throat than the common *k*.

gh, in a different type from the rest of the word, has the sound of the Northumberland *burr*. This guttural sound bears the same relation to the hard *g*, which the guttural *kh*, above described, bears to *k*. It will be best learned from the mouth of a correct speaker. It is very commonly mispronounced as a simple *g* hard.

ɲ, in a different type from the rest of the word, has the slight sound of the French nasal *ɲ*. It is more delicate than the *ng* in *king*.

An apostrophe (as in the words '*ilm*, *ni'mut*, *tusdee*') indicates the occurrence of the Arabic letter *ain*, for which there exists no equivalent in any European language. Its peculiar guttural sound has been compared to 'the voice of a calf calling to its mother!' In the pronunciation of the Hindoos it is little attended to; but may be indicated with advantage by a slight hiatus, or a *nuance* of the sound of the '*u*' in *tub*, coming from the throat, and giving a guttural character to the adjoining vowel.

The whole of this Section must be thoroughly mastered, else the reader need not hope to pronounce the subsequent words and phrases in such a way as to be intelligible.

SECTION II.

OF THE NOUN.

Nouns in Hindoostanee are either masculine or feminine. Names of males are masculine, and of females feminine. Nouns ending in 'a' are generally masculine; for example, 'unda,' *an egg*. Nouns in 'ee' are feminine, as 'rotee,' *bread*. Masculines ending in 'a' become feminine, by changing that termination to 'ee.' Example—'lurka,' *a boy*; 'lurkee,' *a girl*. Adjectives ending in 'a' change in the same way; example—'ek gora lurka,' *a fair boy*; 'ek goree lurkee,' *a fair girl*.

Masculines in 'a' (or 'ā') change it to 'e' in the nominative plural; so—'ghora,' *a horse*, 'ghore,' *horses*; 'ek bura piyalā,' *a large cup*; 'bure piyale,' *large cups*. Masculine nouns and adjectives in any other termination do not change; so—'ek khurab janwār,' *a noxious animal*; 'khurab janwār,' *noxious animals*.

Feminine nouns in 'ee' change it to 'iyan,' in the nominative plural; so—'rundee,' *a woman*, 'rundiyan,' *women*. Those in any other termination add 'en'; so—'bat,' *a word, or matter*; 'baten,' *words, &c.**

The words *of, to, from, in, on, &c.*, instead of being written *before* the noun as in English, are written *after* it in Hindoostanee, (whence they are termed postpositions.) Examples—'ghur ka,' *of the house*; 'ghur ko,' *to the house*; 'ghur se,' *from the house*; 'ghur men,' *in the house*; 'ghur pur,' *on the house*; 'ghur ke age,' *before the house*; 'ghur ke peeche,' *behind the house, &c.*

* In the Dukhnee or southern dialect, the plurals of both masculines and feminines (not terminating in *a*) are commonly formed by adding 'an'; as, 'janwaran,' *animals*; 'batan,' *words*. The termination does not change before a postposition.

A masculine noun in 'a,' when followed by one of these words, changes the termination to 'e ;' and all plural nouns before these words end in 'on.' Examples—'Ghora,' *a horse* ; 'ghore pur,' *on a horse* ; 'ghore ke peechhe,' *behind the horse* ; 'ghoron pur,' *on horses*.

SECTION III.

OF THE ADJECTIVE.

Adjectives are placed, as in English, before the noun which they qualify. Those ending in 'a,' change the termination to 'e' before a masculine noun which is not in the nominative singular, and to 'ee' before *any* feminine noun. The word 'ka,' *of*, changes in the same way, to agree with the word which in English *precedes* the *of*, but which in Hindoostanee should *follow* the corresponding particle. Examples—'Sahib ka ghur,' *the house of the gentleman* ; 'sahib ke ghur men,' *in the house of the gentleman* ; 'sahib ke ghur,' *the houses of the gentleman* ; 'sahib kee joroo,' *the wife of the gentleman* ; 'beebee ka nowkur,' *the servant of the lady, or the lady's servant* ; 'beebee kee bahin,' *the lady's sister, &c.*

The comparative degree may be expressed by prefixing 'owr' or 'ziyadā,' *more*, to the adjective ; and the word 'se' corresponds with our *than*. Example—'Yih ghora oos ghore se owr chalak hy,'* *this horse is more swift than that horse*. The superlative is expressed by means of the word 'sub,' *all*. Example—'Yih ghora sub se chalak hy,' *this horse is swifter than all, or the swiftest of all*.

When it is asked, which is the greater of two things, it is sufficient to say—'Kown bura hy ?' *which is greater ?* literally, *which is great ?*

* N. B. 'Hy' is the Hindoostanee for 'is.'

Very is translated by 'bähööt.' Example—'Bähööt uchchha,' *very good*; or by doubling the adjective, as —'uchchha, uchchha,' *good, good*, that is to say, *very good*.

SECTION IV.

OF THE PRONOUNS.

The personal pronouns are:—'*myn*,' *I*; '*too*,' *thou*, '*wööh*,' *he, she, or it*; '*hum*,' *we*; '*tööm*,' *you*; '*we*,' *they*.

When governed by the words *to, from, by, &c.* '*myn*' becomes '*mööh*,' '*too*,' '*tööh*,' '*wööh*,' '*öös*,' and '*we*,' '*öön*.' Examples—'*öös men*,' *in him*; '*öön se*,' *from them, &c.*

The possessive pronouns are:—'*mera*,' *my*; '*tera*,' *thy*; '*ööska*,' *his, her, or its*; '*humara*,' *our*; '*tööm-hara*,' *your*; and '*öön ka*,' *their*.

When addressing any body, (unless he be some very inferior person,) the plural pronouns, '*tööm*,' *you*, and '*tööm-hara*,' *your*, are always used instead of '*too*,' *thou*, and '*tera*,' *thy*. A person of rank or respectability, when speaking of himself, generally uses the plural '*hum*,' *we*, in place of '*myn*,' *I*. But when an inferior is speaking of himself in presence of one who is of superior rank, he invariably uses '*myn*,' *I*. When alluding to any third person of rank or consequence, the plural '*we*,' *they*, is generally used in place of '*wööh*,' *he*. There is also another third person, namely '*yih*,' *he, she, it, this*, (in contradistinction to '*wööh*,' *he, she, it, that*), which, when governed by a postposition, becomes '*is*,' as '*is ka*,' *of this*. It makes in the plural '*ye*,' *these*; and when governed, '*in*,' as '*in ka*,' *of these, &c.*

The relative pronoun is '*jo*,' *who, which, what*; (and the correlative is '*so*,' *this, that, the same*;) the interrogatives, '*kown*,' *who? which?* and '*kya*,' *what?* '*Koe*' means *some or any person*; and '*kööchh*,' *some or any thing*.

'*Ap*,' means *myself, yourself, himself, &c.* and its possessive, '*upna*,' stands for *my own, your own, &c.*

‘Ap’ is also used as a respectful term of address, with the sense of *your honour, your worship, &c.*

SECTION V.

OF THE VERB.

The most useful tenses of the *auxiliary verb, to be*, are as follow:—

Present Tense.

Singular.	Plural.
Myn hoon, <i>I am.</i>	Hum hyn, <i>we are.</i>
Töō hy, <i>thou art.</i>	Töōm ho, <i>you are.</i>
Wöōh hy, <i>he, she, or it, is.</i>	We hyn, <i>they are.</i>

Past Tense.

Myn t-ha, <i>I was.</i>	Hum t-he, <i>we were.</i>
Wöō t-ha, <i>thou wast.</i>	Töōm t-he, <i>you were.</i>
Wöōh t-ha, <i>he was.</i>	We t-he, <i>they were.</i>

Note—that the feminine singular of ‘t-ha’ is ‘t-hee.’ Example—‘wöōh t-hee,’ *she was*; and the feminine plural ‘t-heen,’ as ‘hum t-heen,’ *we (females) were.*

*Future Tense.**

Singular.	Plural.
Myn ho-oonga, <i>I shall or will be.</i>	Hum ho-enge, <i>we shall be.</i>
Too ho-ega, <i>thou shalt be.</i>	Töōm ho-oge, <i>you shall or will be.</i>
Wöōh ho-ega, <i>he will be.</i>	We ho-enge, <i>they will be.</i>

In the feminine, the termination ‘ga’ is changed to ‘gee’ in the singular, and to ‘geen,’ in the plural.

All the tenses of a regular verb are formed from the *second person singular of the imperative*, which is therefore termed the *root* of the verb. We shall now

* The future tense may also dispense with the termination ‘ga.’ Thus, Ho-oon, ho-e, ho-e, ‘ho-en, ho-o ho-en; or it may be contracted into Hon, ho, ho: hon, ho, hon: or with the ‘ga,’ Hoonga, hoga, hoga, honge, hoge, honge,

exhibit the most useful tenses of the verb *to speak*, of which the root is 'bol.'

Imperative.

Singular.	Plural.
Bol, <i>speak thou.</i>	Bolo, <i>speak you.</i>

Infinitive.

Bolna, *to speak.*

Participles.

Bolta, *speaking*; Bola, *spoken*; Bol, or Bole, or Bolkur, *having spoken.*

Present Tense.

Singular.	Plural.
Myn bolta, <i>I speak.</i>	Hum bolte, <i>we speak.</i>
Too bolta, <i>thou speakest.</i>	Tööm bolte, <i>you speak.</i>
Wööh bolta, <i>he speaks.</i>	We bolte, <i>they speak.</i>

Past Tense.

Myn bola, <i>I spoke.</i>	Hum bole, <i>we spoke.</i>
Too bola, <i>thou didst speak</i>	Tööm bole, <i>you spoke.</i>
Wööh bola, <i>he spoke.</i>	We bole, <i>they spoke.</i>

Future Tense.

Singular.	Plural.
Myn boloonga, <i>I shall or will speak.</i>	Hum bolenge, <i>we shall speak.</i>
Too boleaga, <i>thou shalt speak.</i>	Tööm bologe, <i>you shall speak.</i>
Wööh boleaga, <i>he shall speak.</i>	We bolenge, <i>they shall speak.</i>

Always change the termination 'a' to 'ee' for the feminine singular, and to 'een' for the feminine plural. Example—'Wooh rundee boltee,' *that woman speaks*; 'ye rundiyan boleén,' *these women spoke.*

The compound tenses are made by adding the various tenses of the auxiliary verb to the present, or the past participle, 'Myn hoon,' means *I am*; and 'bolta,' is *speaking*; so 'myn bolta hoon' is *I am speaking*. The past participle is 'bola,' *spoken*; and 'myn bola hoon,'

is *I have spoken*. It must be observed, that when the auxiliary is added to the *present* participle, it is translated by the verb *to be*: but when added to the *past* participle, it is translated by the verb *to have*. Example—‘Wööh bolta t-ha,’ *he was speaking*; ‘wööh bolta t-ha,’ *he had spoken*; ‘wööh boltee ho-egee,’ *she will be speaking*: ‘wööh bolee ho-egee,’ *she will have spoken*.

The passive voice is formed by conjugating ‘ja,’ *go*, with the past participle of the verb. The verb ‘mar,’ for example, means *beat* or *kill*: the past participle is ‘mara,’ *beaten*: and *he will be beaten* is expressed by ‘wööh mara jaega.’ The passive voice is not much used.

Verbal roots ending in ‘a’ or ‘o’ add ‘ya’ instead of ‘a,’ for the past participle or tense. Examples—‘Pa,’ *find*, makes ‘paya,’ *found*, (instead of ‘pa-a’;) and ‘dho,’ *wash*, makes ‘dhoya,’ *washed*. The following verbs are irregular in the past participle, viz.

Le, <i>take</i> .	Liya, <i>taken</i> .
De, <i>give</i> .	Diya, <i>given</i> .
Kur, <i>make</i> .	Kiya, <i>made</i> .*
Ja, <i>go</i> .	Gāya, <i>gone</i> .*
Mur, <i>die</i> .	Mooa, <i>dead</i> .
Ho, <i>be</i> .	Hooa, <i>been</i> .

These, being useful words, should be committed to memory. When an inferior uses the imperative mood to a superior, he employs the *respectful form*, which is made by adding ‘iye’ to the root—Ex. ‘Bol,’ *speak*: ‘boliye,’ *be pleased to speak*. The respectful imperative of ‘Le,’ ‘De’ and ‘Kur,’ are irregular, being ‘leejiye,’ *please to take*: ‘deejiye,’ *please to give*: and ‘keejiye,’ *please to make*.

* In the Dukhune more commonly ‘kura,’ ‘jaya,’ and ‘mura.’

SECTION VI.
OF THE PARTICLE *ne*.*

This particle must be added to the agent of every past tense of an active transitive verb. The effect of the affix is to make the verb agree with the *object* instead of the *agent*. For example, the sentence, *I saw a woman*, should be 'Hum ne ek rundee dekhee.' The particle 'ne' is written after the word 'hum,' *I*, which indicates the *agent* in the matter; and the verb is made feminine, in order to agree with the object, which is here 'rundee,' *the woman*. If the sentence had been 'I see a woman,' there would have been no occasion for this little perplexing word 'ne;' because *see* is the *present* and not the *past* tense of an active transitive verb. It may be necessary to mention that a *transitive* verb is that which requires both an *agent* and an *object*. *To run* is not a transitive verb; for it is sufficient to say, 'he runs,' 'we ran,' &c. and the sense is complete. But if we say, 'he found,' or 'we took,' the listener expects to hear what was the *object* 'found' or 'taken.' *To find*, therefore, and *to take*, are transitive verbs; and it is necessary to add 'ne' to the *agents* of all past tenses in the active voice of such verbs. If the word 'ko' (the sign of the objective case) be written after the object of such a tense the verb is invariably put in the third person masculine singular. For example, take the sentence already quoted, *I saw a woman*, and write 'ko' after the *object* 'rundee,' *the woman*: then the sentence will be, 'hum ne ek rundee ko dekha;' the word 'dekha' being the third person masculine singular.

This construction is a source of much perplexity to beginners, who are apt to mistake the affix 'ne' for the negative, and to think that a native is denying something, when he is really affirming it. This section should be carefully studied after some progress has been made in the language. It may be skimmed over at first.

* In the Dukhune, this particle is not used.

The construction is briefly stated in the following
RULE :—

Add the particle *ne* to the *agent* of every past tense of an active transitive verb ; and put the *object* in the nominative with the verb agreeing with it—or in the accusative, with the verb in the third person singular masculine.

N. B. If the object be not a word but a clause, the verb is put in the third person singular masculine.

SECTION VII.

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VERBS.

The verbs 'suk,' *be able*, and 'chöök,' *be finished*, govern the root of the verb. So, 'hum bol sukte,' *we are able to speak* : 'wööh bol chööka,' *he finished speaking*.

The verbs 'lug,' *begin*, 'de,' *give or permit*, and 'pa,' *find, or be allowed*, govern the infinitive ending in 'ne.' So, 'wööh bolne luga,' *he began to speak* : 'wööh bolne deta,' *he permits to speak* : and 'wööh bolne pata,' *he is allowed to speak*.

The verb 'chah,' *wish*, governs the past participle,* So, 'wööh bola chahta,' *he wishes to speak*.

The verb 'kur,' *do*, added to the past participle of another verb, gives a frequentative signification ; as 'wööh bola kurta hy,' *he speaks frequently, or he is in the habit of speaking*.

To give emphasis, it is customary to join the roots of two verbs, and then add the terminations for the tenses—Ex. 'mar,' *kill* : 'mardal,' *kill downright* : 'hum mardalenge,' *we shall kill downright*. The word 'dal' means properly *throw* : but when two verbs are combined in this way, the second is not translated literally, as it serves only to give emphasis to the first.

* In the Dukhune, 'chah' governs the infinitive ending in 'ne:' as, 'o bolne chahta,' *he wishes to speak*.

Active verbs may be formed from neuters, and causal verbs from actives, by inserting 'a' after the root of the verb; as, 'hilna,' *to move* : 'hilana,' *to shake, or cause to move* : 'julna,' *to burn* : 'julana,' *to set on fire, or make to burn* : 'dowrna,' *to run* : 'dowrana,' *to cause to run*. The causal of a neuter verb is usually formed by inserting 'wa' instead of 'a'; as, 'julwana,' *to cause to be set on fire* (by the hands of another person.)

The following example will serve to show the force and utility of the verbs above mentioned.—'Buna,' signifying *to be built*, forms in the active 'bunana,' and in the causal 'bunwana.' Suppose a workman be building a house by the orders of a gentleman, we say, 'ghur bunta hy,' *the house is being built* : 'muzdoor bunata hy,' *the workman is building* : 'sahib bunwata hy,' *the gentleman is causing it to be built*.

SECTION VIII.

The following are the most useful Conjunctions, Interjections, &c.

Owr, <i>and</i> .	Pur, <i>but</i> .
Ki, <i>that, for, &c</i> .	Bhee, <i>also</i> .
Ugur, <i>if</i> .	Shabash, <i>bravo!</i>
Jo, <i>if</i> .	Chhee, <i>fie!</i>
Lekin, <i>but</i> .	Khuburdar, <i>take care!</i>

Part II.

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

In the following collection of Familiar Phrases, it will be noticed that the verb almost invariably ends the sentence.

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

How are you to-day ?	aj tööm kyse ho ?
How do you do, sir ?	ap ka mizaj kysa hy ?
Praise be to God, (my health) is very good.	ulhumdöö-lillah, buhööt uchchha hy.
Health to your honor !	huzrut sulamut !
Peace (or safety) !	sulam !
I present my respects.	bundugee urz kurta hoon.
I make prayer (for you).	döä kurta hoon.
Good-by, (<i>literally</i> , may God be your protector !)	Khöda hafiz !
Bring water for drinking.	peene ka panee loa.
Be careful.	khuburda ho.
What is your command ?	höökm kya hy ?
Shut the door.	durwazä bund kuro.
Open the door.	durwazä kholo.
Light the lamp.	chiragh julao.
Extinguish the candle.	buttee bööjhao.
Don't forget.	bhooliyo mut.
Remain silent.	chööp ruho.
There is no end of thy chattering.	tere bukne kee intiha näheen.
Don't make a noise.	shor mut kuro.
Come near.	nuzdeek ao.
Go quickly.	juldee jao.
No matter.	kööchh möözayuckä nä heen.
Who is that ?	wööh kown hy ?
Say that again.	wööh phir kuho.
Speak easy Hindoostanee.	sulees Hindoostanee bolo.

What is this ?
 Call for the palanquin.
 Has your master risen ?
 Go out of the house.
 Wash your hands.
 What use is there in that ?
 Bring a little cold water.

There is no oil in the lamp.

Where is his shop ?
 What sort of animal is this ?
 Bring ink, pen and paper.
 Who is that European ?
 Whose horse is that ?
 Whose house is this ?
 What is the hour ?
 This is very good fruit.

This is wonderful news.
 They are great liars.
 She is very impudent.
 The sky is very clear.
 He is a blockhead.
 Go away—you are dismissed.

Don't go there again.
 Who lives there ?
 Bring some wine and water.
 Make the water very cold.
 Awake me very early.
 Make a sign for him to
 come hither.

Have a little patience.
 I am not at leisure.
 Sprinkle a little water.
 This is very good bread.

There is a pain in my head
 It is late.

yih kya hy ?
 palkee mungao.
 sahib ööfha hy ?
 ghur se niklo.
 upne hat-h dho-o.
 öösmeñ kya fa-idä hy ?
 t-hora sa thunda pa-
 nee lao.
 chiragh meñ tel nä
 heen.
 ööskee dookan kuhan hy ?
 yih kownsa janwör hy ?
 duwat, kulum, kaghuz lao.
 wööh Gora kown hy ?
 wööh kiska ghora hy ?
 yih kiska ghur hy ?
 ghuree kya hy ?
 yih buhööt k'hoob me-
 wä hy.
 yih ujub mübur hy.
 we bure jhoot-he hy.
 wööh buree gööstah hy.
 asman k'hoob saf hy.
 wööh be-wööckoof hy.
 chule jao—röökhsut hy.
 wuhan p-hir mut jao.
 wuhan kown ruhta hy ?
 khööchh shurab panee lao.
 panee k'hoob t-hunda kuro.
 humko buree fujur jugao.
 idhur ane-ka isharä kuro
 zurra subr kuro.
 föörsut näheen.
 t-hora panee chhirko.
 yih buhoot uchchee rote
 hy.
 humare sir meñ durd hy.
 der hoee.

Brush my hat and coat.
Listen.

This is very bad cloth.
This cloth is very thick.
They are lazy and negligent.

Can you speak English ?
Take away this bundle.
Let it alone.

It is just now raining.
Why are you laughing
without reason ?

She is deaf and dumb.

How long is the cloth ?

It will be (necessary) for,
you to go along with me

Open the lock of that door.

What is the total of your
account ?

A wasp has stung me.

What need of so much
care ?

What is the price of these
things ?

What is the difference be-
tween these two ?

What sort of dispute is be-
tween you two ?

There is no lock to this
box.

I wish to go out.

Have these things come
from Europe ?

Where shall we stop to-
night ?

Seek for it.

Take this couch into the
other room.

topee owr koortee jharo .
soōno. [hy.

yih buhōōt kharab kupra
yih kupra bara mota hy.
we soost owt ghañl hy.

tōōm Ungrezee bolsakte ho ?
is gut-hree kole- chulo.

ruhne de.

ubhee bursta hy.

be subbub kyooa hunste
ho ?

wōōh buhree owr goongee
hy.

yih kupra kitna lumba hy ?
humare sat-h tōōmhen jana

hoga.

ōōs durwaze ka kōōñ kholo.

kya joomā hy tōōmhare
hisab kee ?

humko ek birnee ne dūnk-
mara hy.

kya hajut itnee khaburda-
ree kee ?

ka ckeemut hy in cheezon
kee ?

kya furck hy in donon
men ?

tōōm donon men kysee
luraee hy ?

is sundooek men ckōōñ
nāheem hy. [hoom.

myn bahir jaya chahta

we cheezen Wilayut se
aeen hy ?

aj kee rat hum kuhae
ruhenge

ōōsko dhoondho.

doosre kot-hreemen is pu-
lung ko lejao.

Which is the best of these two ?	in donon men kown uch- chha hy ?
Having lifted these things out of the palanquin, bring them.	palkee men se ye cheezen ōōtha lao.
Set up something for protection from the sun-shine.	kōōchh dhoop ke asre ke waste khura kuro.
In this house there is a hall, and three rooms.	is ghur men ek dalan hy, owr teen kot-hree.
How many days since did you receive this intelligence ?	kitne din hooe ki tōōmko yih khubur milee ?
Is any thing for eating and drinking to be got there ?	wuhan kōōchh khane peene kee cheez miltee hy ?
It is known to you at all where they have gone ?	tōōm ko kōōchh māloom hy ki kuhan gāye hyn ?
Clean these things.	ye cheezen saf kuro.
Why are you spending your time in idleness ?	tōōm kyoona upna wuckt ghuslūt se kat-te ho ?
Who are you ?	tōōm kown ho ?
What is your name ?	tōōmhara nam kya hy ?
What do you want ?	tōōm kya chahte ho ?
Where is his shop ?	ōōs kee dookan kuhan hy ?
Send them to my house.	ōōnko humare ghur bhejdo.
Where do you live ?	tōōm kuhan ruhte ho !
What is the matter ?	kya hy ?
This is a holiday, sir.	sahib ! aj purub hy.
What do you say ?	tōōm kya kuhte ?
What is your meaning ?	tōōmhara iradā kya hy ?
I don't know, (<i>literally</i> , to me is not known.)	mōōjhe māloom nāhēen
There are many flies here.	yuhan buhōōt mukkhayan hyn
Drive away the flies.	mukkhayan hanko.
What use is there in that ?	ōōs men kya fa-id hy ?
Call the tailor.	durzee ko bōōlao.
Mend this sleeve.	is asteen kee murummut kuro.

Make me a coat.	ek kōṛtee mere waste bunao.
Are you the owner of that house ?	tōṁ ḍḍa ghur ke malik ho ?
What is the name of this village ?	is bustee ka nam kya hy ?
Do you know this man ?	is admee ko tōṁ jonte ho ?
What is the price of this ?	is ka mol kya hy ?
Will you sell it to me (<i>literally</i> , into my hand.)	humare hat-h bechoge ?
Certainly, sir.	ulbuttā, sahib.
Go and ask how he is to-day.	jao ovr phoochho ki wōḥ aj kysa hy.
Has the fever abated or not ?	tup men koochh tukhfeef hooee hy ki naheen ?
He is worse to-day.	aj ziyada beemar hy.
I am now quite well again.	ub myn ne p-hir kḥoob ar-am payahy.
Where did you receive this wound ?	yih ghao. tōṁ ko kuhan lugee ?
Do you smoke ?	tōṁ hōḍckckā peete ?
The sunshine has become very oppressive.	dhoop buhoot tez hooee hy.
Hold up the umbrella.	chhata lugao.
Send this note to Major Cook's.	yih chitthee Major Cook sahib ke yuhan bhejo
At the time of luncheon provide every thing for four or five gentlemen.	tiffin ke wuckt, panch char sahibon ke waste saman tyar kuro.
Make haste.	juldee kuro.
Is this horse Arabian, Persian, or English ?	yih ghora Tazee, ya Farsee, ya Ungreze hy ?
Why does he not come ?	kis-waste wōḥ nāheen ata ?
That is enough.	bus hy.
It is the same thing.	ekhee hy.
Go away.	chule jao (<i>or</i> rōḍkḥsut.)
I was not speaking to you.	myn tōṁ se nāheen bolta t-ha
Come, take off my boots.	ao, moze ḍḍharo.
Raise the Venetian blinds.	jhilmil ḍḍḥao.

owly.	ruh ruhke bolo.
instinctly, (separa-	bol bol jōōda kur bolo, to
our words, then	hum sum-jhenge.
understand.	
then he arrives.	jub wōōh puhōōnche, tub
	hum ko khabur do.
you have begun to	dōōshmun hufne luge.
you this ?	kis-ne yih bat tōōm se
	kuhee ?
have you been	kub se ōōs sahib ke yuhan
gentleman's ser-	nowkur ruhe ho ?
your native	tōōmhara wutun kuhan
?	hy ?
great rogue,	wōōh sukht budzat hy.
erupt you, (or	gōōstakee mōō'af.
the freedom,)	
without ceremony.	be takullōōf bolo.
s fluently,	wōōh sulasut se bolta hy.
is one story, and	wōōh mōōjh-se ek bat
other. Would to	kuhta hy, ovr tōōm
that I could speak	kōōchh ovr bee kuhte
myself !	ho. Kash ki myn ap
	ōōn se bol sukta !

RISING.

is there ?	koe hy ?
lock is it ?	kitne ghunte buje ?
struck, sir,	teen buja, sahib.
hall rise,	bhula, myn ōōthoonga.
clothes,	mere kupre lao.
my shirt, stock-	mere ckumees, moze, joo-
shoes, coat, neck-	tee, kōōrta, gōōloobund,
buttons, breast-	ghōōndee, seenābund,
istcoat, trousers ?	kumree, ungurkha, izar
	kuhan hy ?
water to wash my	hat-h mōōnh dhone ka
and face,	panee lao.
the tooth-brush	miswak ovr munjun do.
th powder,	

Bring soap and a towel,	saboon owr roomal lao.
Pour water over my whole body,	mere tumam budun pur panee dalo.
Bring the dressing-box,	mōōckaba lao.
This razor is very blunt,	yih ōōstōōrá buhōōt kōōnd hy.
Bring the strap,	chumotee lao.
Give me my slippers,	papoosh do.
Tie this,	ise bandho.
Loosen that,	ōōs kholo.
They are too heavy,	we buhōōt bhare hy.
Brush my hat,	meeree topee ko jharo.
Where is the comb ?	kunghee kuhan hy ?
Give these clothes to the washerman,	ye kupre dhobee ko do.
Has the tailor brought my new clothes ?	durzee mere nāye kupre laya hy ?
Clean these boots,	in (chumre ke) mozon ko saf kuro.
See that there is no reptile in them,	dekho ki ōōn men koeē kee- ra mukora nuho.
Give me my boots and spurs,	moze kantōn sumet hum ko do.

RIDING OUT, &c.

Is the horse ready ?	ghora ty-yar hy ?
Yes, sir,	han, sahib.
Put the saddle on well,	uchhee-turuh zeen bandho.
Take up the stirrup one hole !	rikab ko ek kuree ke chhed bhur kum kuro.
Let the stirrup down two holes	rikab do kuree ke chhed bhur lumbee kuro.
Tighten the girth,	tung khyncho.
Give me the whip,	chabōōk do.
Keep out of the way ; per- haps he may kick,	ruste se kinare ho ; shayud wōōh lat mare.
Hold the bridle till I be fairly mounted,	lugam t-hambo jub tuk myā uchchee-turuh su- war ná ho-oon,

Groom ! come hither,	sá-ees ! idhur ao.
Hold the horse,	ghora pukro.
He does not go easy,	wóðh suhuj chulta náheen.
Put all his furniture to rights,	sub saz óðs ka t-heek kuro.
Why does the horse stumble so ?	ghora kyoon áysa t-ho- kur khata hy ?
Examine his hoofs,	óðs ke sððm dekho.
Perhaps there may be a stone in them,	shayud óðn men koe putt- hur ho.
Walk him about,	óðse tuhlao.
You are not to give the horse water just now,	ub ghore ko panee ná de- na, jub tuk ki áysa
while he is so warm,	gurm ruhe.
Take the horse into the stable,	ghore ko istubul men lejao.
Get the carriage ready,	garee ty-yar kuro.
Drive quickly,	juldee hanko.
Go straight forwards,	seedha age chule-jao.
Turn to the right,	dahne p-hiro.
Turn to the left,	baen p-hiro.
Go a little slower,	zurrá ahiste chulo.
Stop, stop !	ruho, ruho !
Whose house is that ?	wóðh kis ka ghur hy ?
Speak loud,	pððkarke bolo.
I shall call at this gentleman's house,	myñ is sahib ke yuhan jaoonga.
Ask if the gentleman (lady) is at home or not,	poochho ki sahib (beebee) ghur men hyñ ki náheen.
Give my compliments to your master,	tððm upne sahib se mera sulam kuhna.
I shall now go home.	ubhee ghur ko jaoonga.
We are hungry and thirsty,	hum bhooke pyase hyñ.
Has Captain Orr returned from parade ?	Kuptan Orr sahib ckáwa'id se p-hir aya ?
No, sir,	náheen, sahib.
When he comes, then bring breakfast,	jub wóðh awe, tub haziree lao.

PARADE.

Order arms,	bundooock sōtaro.
Fix bayonets,	sungeen churhao.
Shoulder arms,	bundooock kandhe pur ruk ho
Charge bayonets,	sungeen ka hat-h.
Present arms,	sulamee ka hat-h.
Make ready,	ghora do pae pur churhao.
Half-cock firelocks,	ek pae pur ghora rukho.
Present,	shust-lo.
Fire,	chhoro (<i>or dagho, or maro.</i>)
Handle cartridge,	tonte pur hat-h rukho.
Open pans,	piyalā kholo.
Prime,	runjuk pilao.
Load,	tonta bhuro.
Draw ramrod,	guz nikalo.
Ram down cartridge,	tonta guz se maro.
Return ramrod,	guz p-hir do.
Recover arms,	kan se maro.
Eyes right,	dahne nuzur.
Eyes left,	baen nuzur.
Dress,	burabur hu-jao.
Right face,	dahne p-hiro.
Left face,	baen p-hiro.
Right about face,	dahne se adha chukkur p-hiro.
Left about face,	baen se adha chukkur p-hiro.
Rear ranks take open or- der.	pichharee kholo.
Rear ranks take close or- der,	pichharee milo.
Ground arms,	bundooock sōlao.
Stand at ease,	hat-h milao (<i>or hat-h maro.</i>)
Quick march,	juldee ckudum sōt-hao.
To the right wheel,	dahne khoont pur samhne se chukkur khao.
On your left backwards wheel,	baen khoont pur peechhe se chukkur maro.

To the right oblique,

Wheel on the centre,

March in file,

Advance,

Tell off the company into three sections,

The company will wheel in echelon of sections,

Step out,

Change the Step,

Mark time,

The company will step back six paces,

Halt,

At what time will the battalion march to-morrow morning?

The word of command are generally given in English, but must be explained to recruits by such phrases as the foregoing. Many of the English terms have become curiously corrupted in the mouths of the native. The following are specimens :—

As you were,

Attention,

Bayonet,

Change step,

Charge bayonet,

Court-martial,

Grenadier,

Ground firelock,

Order arms,

Present arms,

Recover arms,

Shoulder arms,

Stand at ease,

Who comes there?

A friend,

dahne tirschha . ckudum
chulo.

beech ke khoont pur chuk-
kur maro.

ckutar chulo.

age burho.

kumpunee teen tolee kuro

pultun tirschhee tolee ho-
jaegee.

lumba ckudum rukho.

ckudum budlo.

upnee juguh khure ho
ckudum ööt-hao.

kumpunee chhá ckudum
peechee hutega,

khure ruho.

fujur kis-wuckt pultun

kooch kuregee?

ujwur.

telchun.

bugnet.

chunjetap.

churt bugnet.

kot masool.

guran-deel.

gran fyluk.

urdul ram.

furjunt arm.

rikab ram.

cholda-ram.

tundel tis.

hōökum dar?

e prin.

These corruptions are not to be imitated. They are inserted merely to give the officer an idea of the way in which he may expect to find English words metamorphosed.

BREAKFAST.

Bring breakfast,	haziree lao.
Bring warm water,	gurm panee lao.
Is the water boiling ?	panee khowita hy
Make tea.	cha bunao.
Where is the tea ?	cha kuhan hy
Give me a cup of coffee,	ek piyalá ckuhwá humko
Where is the sugar ?	misree kuhan hy ?
Give me a clean cup and saucer,	ek saf piyala owr t-hak humko do.
Boil some eggs,	kōōchh unde dōbalo.
Don't let them become hard,	dōnhez sukh hone nā do.
Place the coffee-pot on that side,	ckuhwā-dan dōs turuf rul ho.
Place the teapot here,	cha-dan yuhan rukho.
Come hither,	idhur ao.
Bring the cold meat in the twinkling of an eye,	t-hunda gosht, pul mar lao.
Give me a knife,	ek chhōōree do.
Bring a fork,	ek kanta lao.
This butter is excessively bad,	yih mukkhun nihayut khur hy.
Continue moving the punkha,	punkha hilate ruho.
These eggs are not fresh,	ye unde taze nuheen.
Bring a spoon,	ek chumchā lao.
Give me a knife.	ek chōōree do.
Is that milk or cream ?	wōōh dood hy, ya mulaee
Bring the newspapers.	uāhbar ke kaghuz lao.
Toast some bread.	kōōchh roteee senko.
Tell your master that breakfast is ready.	sahib se kuho ki hazir tyar hy.
Give that gentleman a chair.	dōs sahib ko ek dōōrsee
Hand bread to that gentleman,	rotee dōs sahib ko do.

Give me the butter,	mukkhun do.
Has the moonshee come ?	mōōnshee sahib aya hy ?
Yes, sir,	haa, sahib.
Very well,	buhōōt uchchha.
Take away all the things,	sub cheezen le-jao.

STUDYING WITH A MOONSHÉE.

Mr. Moonshee, how are you to-day ?	mōōnshe sahib, aj tōōm kyse ho ?
Is there any news to-day ?	aj koeē khubur hy ?
Do not use such hard words,	kyse mōōshkil ulfaz mu kuha kuro.
What is the meaning of this word ?	is lufz keē kya mā'nee ?
Put it in a common sentence or two ; then I shall discover its meaning from the context.	ek ya do mōōstu'mul jōōmle men ise kuho ; to myn ckureene se, is keē mā'nee duryaft-kuroonga.
Explain by signs, if you cannot by words.	ugur tōōm zuban se nuheen sukte, to isharon se butao
How do you pronounce this word ?	is lufz ko kyoonkur tuluf-fōōz kurte ho ?
Is this right ?	yih t-heck hy ?
That is wrong.	wōōh ghulut hy.
I understand your meaning from the context,	myn tōōmhara mutlub ckureene se sumujhta.
But the phraseology is not correct,	lekin mōōhawurā dōōrōōst nuheen.
You should say thus,	chahiye ki tōōm yoon bolo.
If you will speak slow, then I can understand you,	jo toom ahiste bolo, to myn tōōmharee bat sumjhoon.
You speak very fast,	tōōm buhōōt juldee bolte.
If you speak so fast, then I cannot understand you,	jo tōō itna juld bolte, to myn tōōmharee bat sumujh nuheen sukta.
Do I read well now,	myn ub uchcha purhta hoō ?
Read you this sentence—then I shall hear,	yih jōōmlā tōōm purho, to myn sōōnoon.
Which is the best time for study ?	mōōtalā kurne ko kownsa wuckt uchchha hy ?

What are the best books ?	kown kown kitaben uch- chhee hyn ?
Have you any Hindoosta- nee ink, paper, and pens ?	tōōmhare pas kōōchh Hin- doostanee siyahee, ka- ghuz, owr ckulum hyn ?
This ink is too thick,	yih siyahee buhōōt garhee hy,
Now it is too thin,	ubhee buhōōt putlee hy.
Put some cotton in the ink- stand,	duwat men kōōchh rooe dalo.
Make me a good pen,	ek uchchha ckulum mōō- jhe turash- do.
How do you form this let- ter ?	is hurfko kyoonkur bunate ho ?
How do you join these two letters ?	in do hurfon ko kyoonkur jorte ho ?
The point of the pen is too broad, small, hard, soft,	ckulum kee nok nihayut chowree, chhotee, sukh, nurm hy.
Is this good writing ?	yih uchchha khutt hy ?
Where are the ruler and penknife ?	mistur owr ckulum-turash kuhan hyn ?
This paper is very rough,	yih kaghuz buhōōt bemōō- hre hy.
Where is the polishing-shell ?	mōōhrā kuhan hy ?
He writes very badly,	wōōh buhōōt khurab likhta hy.
Nobody can read his hand.	ōōska khutt koe purh nu- heen sukta.
I have heard that you are well skilled in the Hin- doostanee tongue,	mya ne sōōna hy ki tōōm Hindoostanee zuban se khoob mahir ho.
Do you not think it a diffi- cult language ?	tōōm is zuban ko mōōshkil nuheen sumujhte ?
Be it difficult or not, by ma- king labour you will al- ways arrive at your ob- ject,	mōōshkil ho ya nuho, mihnut kurne se tōōm humeshā upne mutlub ko puhōōnchoge.
But first, inclination is necessary,	lekin puhle, showek cha- hiye.

rday I was very idle, I have not learned the son, ot speak English to until I tell you that re is a difficulty to me he Hindoostanee, had all along spoken language of this ntry since I came, I ould have been able to ak it now with great e, out practice you will be able to speak with ncy,	kul myn buhōōt mujhool hooa tha, ovr subuck nuheen seekha. mōōjh-se Ungrezeē mut bolo jūbtuluk myn nā kuhoon ki Hindee men mōōjhe dickkut hoteehy myn jub se aya hoon, tub se ugur humeshā is mōōlk kee zuban ko bol- ta, to ub myn buhōōt suhuj se bolta. mushck ke siwa tōōm tur- raree se bol nuheen sukoge.
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TAKING ACCOUNTS, BUYING, &c.

he steward to prepare account for the last nth, much is the monthly of the servants in ear ? ot their pay ever re- in in arrear more n one month, much is the expense he household ? e at once the sum to-	kḥansaman se kuho pichhle muheene ka hisab ty-yar kure. nowkuroḥ ka durmaha kit- na backee hy ? ḥōn kee tulub kubhee ek muheene se ziyadā bac- kee naruhe. ghur ka kḥurch kitna hy ? mōōjh-se ekbargēe jōōmlā kuho. is ka subub kya ? hur hur ruckum jōōda jōōda bāyan kuro. kḥyr, ub ja-iye. yih kupra fee guz kitna ? ek rōōpy ka mewā mungao t,
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How many mangoes for a	rupee ?	arōḍḍpy ke kitne am ?
What is the price of that	horse ?	ōḍs ghore ka mol kya hy ?
This is more than he is	worth,	yih ḍōskee ckeemut se ziyadā hy.
What is the lowest price ?		nihayut kum mol kya hy ?
This is a great deal too	much,	yih buhōḍt ziyadā hy.
I cannot give so much,		myn itna de nuheen suktā.
I will give you just half	that,	myn tōḍmhen sirf iska adha doonga.
I want a half-seer of the	small fish, and a seer of	myn adha-ser chhotee muchhee chahta hoon,
the large,		owr ser bhur buree muchhee.

DINING.

Is dinner on the table ?		khana mez pur aya ?
Put the soup near me,		shorba mere pas rukho.
A clean plate, knife, fork,		ek saf rikabee, chhōḍree,
spoon, salt, mustard, vi-		kantā, chumchā, numuk,
neger, pepper,		raee, sirkā, mirch.
A hot water plate,		gurm panee ka basun.
Some bread, potatoes,		kōḍchh rotee, aloo, sag,
greens, cabbage, turnips,		kurmkulla, shulghum,
carrots, cucumbers,		gajur, kheere.
What do you call that	vegetable ?	ōḍs turkaree ko kya kuhte ho ?
I want beef, (<i>literally</i> , cow's	flesh,)	gaae ka gosht, chahta hoon,
Bring mutton, pork, veal,	venison,	bher ka gosht, soo-ur ka gosht, buchhre ka gosht, hirun ka gosht lao.
Give me fish, fowl, wild-		muchhlee, mōḍrgḥ, jungu-
fowl, hare, partridge,		lee mōḍrgḥ, khurgosh,
duck, turkey, ham,		teetur, mōḍrgḥabee, feel-
		mōḍrgḥ, rān, hum ko do.
Give me some curry,		thōra salun do.

he rice,	<i>kḥōḥshkḥ</i> lao.
ome wine and water	<i>kōḥchh shurab panee</i> lao.
e any mango-fish?	<i>koeē tupsee muchh</i> hy?
ae some mango-fish,	<i>thoree-see tupsee muchh-</i> <i>lee mere waste</i> lao.
beefsteaks ready?	<i>gae ke gosht kee phanken</i> <i>tyyar hyn?</i>
devil of the kidney,	<i>gōḥrde kee guzuk bunao.</i>
ne some pilau,	<i>thora-so pōḥlao</i> lao,
eat is overdone,	<i>yih gosht ziyadā puka</i> hy.
cook to beware of	<i>bawurchee se kuho ki age</i>
circumstance in fu-	<i>is bat sa hoshyar ruhe.</i>
fruits are in season	<i>kown kown p-hul is</i>
) just now?	<i>wuckt pukke hyn?</i>
me a custard-apple,	<i>ek shureefā, kela, ununna</i>
ain, pine-apple, &c.	<i>wāghyrā</i> lao.

GOING TO BED.

bed ready?	<i>mera bichhowna ty-yar</i> <i>hy?</i>
the mosquito cur-	<i>musuhree kḥoḥ jharo, jo</i>
well, that no mos-	<i>muchchhur nā-ruhe.</i>
may remain,	
well, do not awake	<i>myn beemar hoon, mōḥjhe</i>
arly,	<i>sāwere mut jugao.</i>
me very early in	<i>hum ko buree fujr jugao</i>
orning.	
e dog-keeper to me	<i>kōḥtte-wale ko noor ke</i>
y break.	<i>turke mere pas bhejo.</i>
to hunt the jackal,	<i>mera iradā geedur ke shi-</i> <i>kar ka hy.</i>

Part III.

VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH AND HINDOOSTANEE.

The following short Vocabulary comprises such words as will prove useful to the new-comer upon his arrival at either of the three Presidencies.—The verbs appear in the form of the second person singular of the imperative, which is the root of the verb. By adding to the root the termination mentioned in page 6, the various tenses may be obtained. The letter *f* placed after a noun, indicates that that noun is of the feminine gender. All other nouns will be understood to be masculine. The letter *D*. prefixed to a word, denotes, that word to be peculiar to the Dukhunee or Southern dialect, which prevails throughout the Deccan, or southern parts of the peninsula of India.

A	
To abandon, chhor.	Across, par ; <i>D</i> . <i>pylewur</i> ,
To be able, suk.	Advice, <i>nāseehut, f.</i>
To abolish, mowckoofkur.	Affair, kam, bat, <i>f.</i>
About (around), <i>aspas, gird</i>	After, <i>peechee.</i>
— (respecting), <i>huckck</i>	Again, <i>p-hir, p-her.</i>
<i>men, babut men,</i>	Age, <i>ōōmr. f.</i>
Above, <i>oopur.</i>	To take aim, <i>shust-le.</i>
Abuse, <i>galee, f.</i>	Air, <i>hāwa, f.</i>
According to, <i>ke mōōwa-</i>	Alike, <i>bārabur.</i>
<i>fick.</i>	All, sub, <i>sara.</i>
On account of, <i>ke waste.</i>	Alligator, <i>mugur.</i>
Accounts, <i>hisab.</i>	Almond, <i>badam.</i>
— (news,) <i>ukhbar.</i>	Almost, <i>nuzdeek ckāreeb.</i>
	Alms, <i>bheekh, f.</i>

Aloe (tree), gheekōōwar.	Astonished, ghabra.
—(wood), 'ood.	Aunt, (paternal,) p-hoop-
—(drug), elwa.	hee, <i>f.</i> , chachee, <i>f.</i>
Alone, ākela.	—(maternal), <i>khalā, f.</i> , mōōmanee, <i>f.</i>
Already, ubhee ; D. ābeech	Awake, jugta, bedar.
Also, bhee.	To awaken, jāga.
Always, hāmeshā.	Axe, kōōlharree, <i>f.</i>
Ambush, dāba ; to lie in	Axle-tree, meroo.
ambush, dāba-marna.	
Among, men, ke beech.	
And, owr.	B.
Angry, <i>kāfā.</i>	Back, peet-h, <i>f.</i>
Animal, janwār.	Backwards, peechhe.
Another, owr, doosra.	Bad, bōōra, <i>kāārāb</i> , bud.
Answer, jāwab.	Bag, t-hylee, <i>f.</i>
Ant, choontee ; D. chōōm-	Baggage, saman, sarun-
tee.	jam, ushab.
White ant, deemuk, <i>f.</i>	Baker, rottee-wala, nanbaee
Any, koeē, kōōchh.	Ball, golee, <i>f.</i>
To appear, nāzār a ; D.	Bamboo, bans.
dis.	Barber, naee, hujjam.
To apply, lāga.	Barrel, peepa.
Apology, ōōzr.	—(of a gun), nal, nā-
Arm, bazoo.	lee, <i>f.</i>
Arms, (weapons), huthi-	Basket, tokree, <i>f.</i> , pitaree. <i>f.</i>
yar.	Basin, chilumchee, <i>f.</i>
Army, lushkur, fowj, <i>f.</i>	Bat, chumgeedur ; D. gā-
To arrive, pāhōōnch.	dāl.
Arrow, teer.	To bathe, nāha.
As jysa, jis-tārāh.	Battle, laraee, <i>f.</i> , jung, <i>f.</i>
Ashamed, shurminda.	Bayonet, sungeen, <i>f.</i> , D.
Ashes, rakh, <i>f.</i>	sāneen.
To ask, pōochh.	To be, ho.
To ask for, mang, munga.	Bear, reechh, bhaloo.
Ass, gudda.	To bear, ōōt-ha, sah.
Assembly, mujlis, <i>f.</i> ;	Beard, darhee, <i>f.</i>
jāmaora.	Bearer, (of the palkee),
Assistance, mādād. <i>f.</i>	kāhar.

To beat, mar.	Blockhead, be-wōōckooof
Beautiful, <i>khoob-soorut</i> , sōōndur.	Blood, lohoo.
Because, <i>kyoonki</i> , iswaste- ki.	To blow, (as wind), <i>bāh</i> . (as a flower), <i>khil</i> , p-hoonk.
To become, ho-ja.	(with the breath) p-hool.
Beer, booza.	(the nose), <i>sinuk</i> ; D. <i>chhinuk</i> .
Bed, <i>bichhana</i> , <i>bichhowna</i> , charpae, <i>f.</i> , <i>khat</i> , <i>f.</i>	Blue, <i>neela</i> .
Before, age.	Blunt, <i>kōōnd</i> , <i>bhota</i> .
Beggar, <i>bhikharee</i> , fac-keer, gāda.	Boat, <i>nao</i> , <i>f.</i> , <i>kishtee</i> , <i>f.</i> ; D. <i>purwa</i> .
To begin, lug.	Body, <i>bādan</i> , ang.
Behind, <i>peechee</i> .	To boil (<i>neut.</i>), <i>ōōbul</i> ; (<i>active</i>), <i>ōōbal</i> . Exam- ples—' <i>Panee</i> <i>ōōbalo</i> ,' boil water ; ' <i>panee</i> <i>ōōbulta hy</i> ,' the water.
To believe, <i>man</i> , <i>bawār</i> - kur.	Bone, <i>huddy</i> , <i>f.</i>
Bell, <i>ghuntā</i> ; small bells worn on the ankles by dancing girls, <i>ghōōng</i> - roo.	Book, <i>kitab</i> , <i>f.</i>
Belly, <i>pet</i> .	Boots, <i>mcze</i> .
Below, <i>neecha</i> .	To be born, <i>pyda-ho</i> ,
To bend, <i>nihōōra</i> .	Both, <i>dono</i> , <i>hurdo</i> .
Betel, (leaf), <i>pan tumbol</i> .	Bottle, <i>sheeshā</i> .
Bill, (of a bird), <i>chonch</i> , <i>f.</i>	Bow, <i>kāman</i> , <i>f.</i>
—(of exchange), <i>hōōn</i> - <i>dee</i> , <i>f.</i>	Box, <i>sundook</i> ; (small), <i>sundooockchā</i> , <i>dibbee</i> , <i>f.</i>
To bind, <i>bandh</i> .	Boy, <i>lurka chhokra</i> .
Bird, <i>chiriya</i> <i>f.</i>	Bracelet, <i>bazoo-bund</i> , <i>kun</i> - <i>gun</i> , <i>bungree</i> <i>f.</i>
Bit (piece), <i>tōōkra</i> .	Brain, <i>dimagh</i> .
To bite, <i>kat</i> , <i>dus</i> .	Branch, <i>dalee</i> , <i>f.</i>
Bitter, <i>kurwa</i> .	Brass, <i>peetul</i> .
Black, <i>kala</i> .	Bread, <i>rotee</i> , <i>f.</i>
Blacksmith, <i>lohar</i> .	To break, <i>tōr</i> .
Blanket, <i>kummul</i> , <i>kumlee</i> , <i>f.</i>	Breakfast, <i>haziree</i> , <i>f.</i> , <i>nashtā</i> .
Blind, <i>undha</i> .	Breast, <i>chhatee</i> , <i>f.</i>
Venetian blind, <i>jhilmil</i> , <i>khirkee</i> , <i>f.</i>	

Bribe, <i>nishwät, f.</i>	To buy, <i>mol-le.</i>
Brick, <i>cent, f.</i>	
Bride, <i>döölhan, f.</i>	C
Bridegroom, <i>doolha.</i>	Cabbage, <i>kārum, karum</i>
Bridge, <i>pööl.</i>	kulla.
Bridle, <i>lāgam, bag, f.</i>	Cage, <i>pinjra.</i>
To bring, <i>la, le-a.</i>	Calf, <i>buchhra.</i>
Broad, <i>chowra, pāhna.</i>	To call (name), <i>kāh.</i>
Broom, <i>jharoo.</i>	—— (summon), <i>böōla,</i>
Brother, <i>bhaee.</i>	<i>mang, munga.</i>
Brother-in-law, <i>sala.</i>	Camel, <i>oont.</i>
Brown, <i>bhoora, ooda.</i>	Camp, <i>parao, lushkurgah.</i>
To brush, <i>jhar.</i>	Candle, <i>buttee, f.</i>
Bucket, <i>dol.</i>	Cane, <i>bed, f.</i>
Buckle, <i>chupras, f.</i>	Cannon, <i>top, f.</i>
Buffalo, <i>bhynas, f. ; D.</i>	Cannon-ball, <i>gola.</i>
<i>khöōlga</i>	Care, <i>khābur, f., purwa, f</i>
Buffalo, (wild), <i>ārna.</i>	Carpenter, <i>burhkee.</i>
Bug, <i>khutmul ; D. muk-</i>	Carpet, <i>bichhawān, ghalee-</i>
<i>hoom.</i>	<i>chā.</i>
To build, <i>buna.</i>	Carriage, <i>garee, f.</i>
Bullet, <i>golee, f.</i>	To carry, <i>le-ja.</i>
Bullock, <i>byl.</i>	Carrot, <i>gajur, f.</i>
To burn, (<i>neut.</i>) <i>jul ; (ac-</i>	Cartridge, <i>tonta ; D. tota.</i>
<i>tive)</i> <i>jula.</i> Examples—	Cartridge-box, <i>toshdan, dib-</i>
‘Ag <i>khoob jultee hy,</i> the	<i>bee, f.</i>
fire burns well ; ‘ <i>yih</i>	Cat, <i>billee, f., billa,</i>
<i>kaghuz julao,</i> burn this	To catch, <i>pākur.</i>
paper.	Cause, <i>subub.</i>
To burst, <i>p-hoot-ja.</i>	Cavalry, <i>sāwar, töörksuwar.</i>
To bury, <i>gar, dufun-kur.</i>	To cease, <i>mowckoof-ho.</i>
Bush, <i>jharee, f. ; D. jhōō-</i>	To make to cease, <i>mowc-</i>
<i>rōōp.</i>	<i>koof-kur.</i>
Business, <i>kam.</i>	Ceremony, <i>tākullōōf (man-</i>
But, <i>pur, lekin.</i>	<i>ner), rusm, f.</i>
Butcher, <i>ekussace.</i>	Certainly, <i>ulbuttā.</i>
Butter, <i>mukkhun ; D. muskā.</i>	Chain, <i>zunjeer, f.</i>
Button, <i>ghōōndee, f.</i>	[f] Chair, <i>kōōrsee, f., chow-</i>
Button-hole, <i>hulckā, p-hālee,</i>	<i>kee, f.</i>

- Chalk, *khāree-muttee*.
 Chamber, *kot-hree, f.*
 To change, *budla*.
 Cheap, *susta*.
 Cheat, *t-hug, dugha-baz, nutkhut*.
 Cheek, *gal, rōōkh; D. nukhshara*.
 Cheese, *pāneer*.
 Chess, *shutrunj, f.*
 To chew, *chuba*.
 Chicken, *chooza*.
 Child, *buchchā, lurka, lur-kee, f.; D. nhunwad*.
 Chin, *t-hōōdee, f.*
 To choose, *pusund-kur, ikhātiyar kur*.
 Cieling, *chhut, f.*
 Circle, *ghera, hulcka*.
 City, *shahr, nugur*.
 Clean, *saf*.
 Clever, *chātōōr, ckabil*.
 To climb, *churh*.
 Cloak, *baranee, f., lāboda*.
 Clock, *gharee, f.; D. ghāriyal*.
 Cloth, *kupra*.
 Cloud, *budlee, f.; D. ubhal*.
 Clove (spice), *lowng, f.*
 Coat, *kōōrta, kōōrtee, f. D. kōōrtā*.
 Cock, *mōōrgħa*.
 —(of a barrel), *tontee*;
 —(of a gun), *ghora*.
 Cocoa nut, *nariyāl*.
 Coffee, *ckāhwā*.
 Cold, (*adj.*) *t-hunda, surd*.
 —(*subst.*) *t-hund f., t-hu ndee, f.*
 Cold, (*a cough*), *surdee, f., zōōkam*.
 Collector (of revenues), *tāhseeldar, 'amul-dar*.
 Colour, *rung*.
 Comb, *kunghee, f.; D. kungoe, f.*
 To come, *a*.
 Complaint, *furyad, f.*
 To conceal, *chhipa*.
 Conduct (behaviour), *sōōlook*.
 Contempt, *hickarut, f.*
 Content, (*adj.*) *razee*.
 Contrary, *khalaf*.
 Cook, *bawurchee*.
 Copper, *tamba*.
 Coral, *moonga; D. gōōlee, f.*
 Coriander, *dhuniya*,
 Cork, *t-hepee; D. ghutta*.
 Corn, *unaj, ghullā*.
 —(on the toe), *ghutta*.
 Corner, *kona*.
 Cotton, *rooe, f.*
 —(plant), *kupas, f.*
 —(*adj.*) *sootee*.
 To cough, *khans*.
 To count, *gin*.
 Country, *moolk, des*.
 —(opposed to town), *mōōfussul*.
 Counterpane, *pulungpoh*.
 Court (hall of audience, &c.) *darbar*.
 Court-yard, *angun, ukhara*.
 Cover, *dhukna, dhuknee, f.*
 To cover, *dhan, dhamp*.
 Cow, *gae, f.*

rd, namurd, durpok-	Date (epoch or time), ta- reekh <i>f.</i>
kekra.	— (fruit), khujoo.
e, hindola.	Daughter, betee, <i>f.</i>
a, mulae, <i>f.</i>	Day, din, roz.
i, kharee <i>f.</i> , kol.	Dead, mooa, mura.
es, halim.	Deaf, buhra ; D. bora.
e, tuckseer, <i>f.</i> , gö-	Dear (expensive), muhunga.
i, pap.	— (beloved), pyara.
nal, tuckseerwar, gö-	Death, mowt, <i>f.</i>
gar, papee.	Debt, ckurz, ödhar.
ted, terha ; D. binga.	Deceit, dhokha.
, kuwwa.	Deed (act), kam, kaj.
d, bheer, <i>f.</i> , juma'ut,	— (written), ckubalä,
ghol.	dustawez, <i>f.</i>
, sungdil.	Defect, akösoor, chook.
y (shout), pödkar.	Delay, der, täwuckcköf.
— (weep), ro.	To deny, inkar-kur möökur.
nber, kheera.	Depth, guhraya ; D. dongan.
piyalä, kutora.	Desert (wilderness), bäya-
i, duhee, <i>m.</i>	bän, wyran.
shufa, <i>f.</i> , 'ilaj.	To desert (run away),
, (the dish), salun,	bhag, nhat nath.
iliyä.	Deserter, bhugora, firaree,
in, purdä, chilwun, <i>f.</i>	nhatoo.
m, dustoor.	To despise, huckeer-jan.
ms (duty or tax),	Destiny, tuckdeer, <i>f.</i> , ckis-
iraj, muhsool.	mut, <i>f.</i> , nuseeb.
m-house, chowkee, <i>f.</i>	Devil, shytan.
it, kat.	Devil (a relish eaten with
oals, jhanjh, <i>f.</i>	wine, &c.), guzuk, <i>f.</i>
D	Devotee (Mahommedan),
er, kutar, peshckubz	fäckeer, ckulundur.
age, nööcksan.	— (Hindoo), jogee,
ance, nach.	tupussee, sunyasee, by-
ing-girl, kunchunee, <i>f.</i>	ragee.
ing-boy, bhugtiya.	Dew, os, <i>f.</i>
er, khuträ, dü.	Diamond, heera.
, undhera ; D. undhara	To die, mur, mur-ja.

Difference, furck.	Doubt, shukk, gōḍman.
Difficult, mōḥshkil, bha-ree.	Down, neeche, tāle.
To dig, khod,	To draw (pull), khynch, tan.
Dignity, hōḥrmuṭ, f., 'iz-zut, f.	To draw (sketch or paint.) likh, khynch.
Dirty, myla.	Dream, khwab supna.
Dish, rikabee, f., t-halee, f.	Dress, poshak, f., kupre.
To dismiss (turn off), bur-tu-ruf-kur mā'zoolkur.	To dress, puhin ; D. pen.
———— (a meeting), burkhast-kur.	To drink, pee.
———— (a suit at law), mar-de.	To drive away, hank ; D. hukal.
Dispute, tukrar, f., tunfa.	Drop, boond, f., ckutrā.
mōḥbahāśā.	To be drowned, doob-ja, ghurck-ho.
To dissolve (by fire), gul ; (active) gula.	Drum, dhol, tumboor.
———— (in water), ghol ; (active) ghōḥla.	———— (small), dholuk, f., pukhawuj, f., tasā.
Distance, dooree, tāfa-wōḥt, f.	Kettledrum, nuckckarā, dunka.
Distant, door.	Drunk, mutwala, must ; D. suruk.
Disturbance (riot) hunga-mā, dunga, hōḥllur, shor ; D. gurbur.	Dry, sookha.
Ditch, khunduck.	Duck, but, f. ; D. budukh, f.
To dive, doob, ghotā-mar.	Duck, (wild-duck) mōḥr-ghabee, f.
Diversion, tumasha.	———— (Brahminee duck), chukwa.
To do, kur.	Dumb, goonga.
Doctor (physician), hu-keem, tubeeb.	Dust, khool, f., gurd, f.
———— (learned man), mōḥlla, pundit.	To dye, runga,
Dog, kōḥtta.	Dyer, rung-rez,
Don't, mut ; D. nukko.	E
Door, durwaza, kewar.	Each, hur-ek, ek-ek.
Double, doona, dohra ; D. dōḥgōḥna.	Ear, kan.
	Early, sāwere, bureefujr.
	Ear-ring, jhōḥmka, bala, kurn p-hool.
	Earth, mittee, f., zumeen, f.
	East, mushrick, poorub.

san, sulees, hulka.	Examination, tujweez, <i>f.</i>
kha.	Except, siwa, siwae, bu-
abnoos.	ghyr, mugur, bin.
, guhun.	In exchange for, ke budle.
of a weapon,) dhar.	Excuse, 'öözr.
f a river, &c.), ki-	Exercise, kusrut, <i>f.</i> , wur-
usur.	zish, <i>f.</i>
da.	—— (military), ckuwaid ;
kohnee, <i>f.</i>	D. wursa.
it, hat-hee, hatee	Expense, khurch.
it-keeper, muha-	Experience, tujribā
	To explain, báyan-kur, but-
	la.
it-saddle, howdā	To extinguish, bööjha.
aree, <i>f.</i>	Eye, ankh, <i>f.</i>
rāsinga, sambur.	—— (of a needle), naka.
dery, chikundozee,	Eye-ball, pöötlee, <i>f.</i>
ur-dozee, <i>f.</i> , nuck-	Eye-brow, bhown, <i>f.</i>
ree, <i>f.</i>	Eye-lash or lid, puluk.
i, zöömöörööd.	F
khalee.	Face, möönh ; D. mon.
, meena.	To faint, ghush-kur, be-
ra, akhir.	hoshho.
avour, sā'ee-kur.	Faith, eeman ; D. putiyara.
dööshmun.	—— (religion), muzhub.
, bus.	Falcon, baz.
ee, fureb de.	To fall, pur.
, bil-kööl.	False jhoot-ha.
usud, <i>f.</i> ; D. chöör-	Family, ghurana.
	Fan, punkha.
te, jhubba.	Far, door.
ourabur.	Farrier (horse-shoer), nā'l
hulutee, <i>f.</i>	bund.
, sham, <i>f.</i> , sanjh, <i>f.</i>	—— (horse-doctor), sa-
t any time), kub-	loturee.
kudhoo.	Fast (abstinence from food),
l times), humeshā.	rozā.
, kjojā.	—— (quick), juld.
hur, hur-ek.	—— (firm), muzbqot, kusa.

Fat, (<i>adj.</i>) <i>mota</i> .	the dative. Example
—(<i>subst.</i>) <i>churbee, f.</i>	'ōōs bustee men kha
Fate, tuckdeer, <i>f.</i> , <i>ckis-</i>	ke-waste koeē che
mut, <i>f.</i>	hum-ko milegee?" sh
Father, <i>bap</i> .	we find any thing to e
Father-in-law, <i>susōōr</i> .	in that village ?)
Fatigue, <i>mandugee, f.</i>	Fine (delicate) <i>bareek</i> .
Fault, <i>tuckseer, f.</i>	—(penalty), <i>dand</i> .
Favour, <i>mihrbanee, f.</i>	Finger, <i>ōōnglee, f.</i>
Fear, <i>dur</i> .	To finish, <i>tumam-kur</i> .
To fear, <i>dur</i> .	Fire, <i>ag, f.</i> ; D. <i>ungar</i> .
Feast, <i>ziyafut, f.</i>	To fire a gun, <i>chhor, m</i>
Feather, <i>pur</i> .	dagh.
To feed, <i>khila</i> ,	Fire-fly, <i>jōōgneē, f.</i>
To feel, <i>chhoo</i> ; D. <i>chhee</i> .	jigna.
Female, <i>madā</i> .	Fireplace, <i>choolha</i> .
Ferry, <i>ghaf</i> .	Fireworks, <i>atish-bazee</i> ,
Festival (holiday), 'eed, <i>f.</i>	First, <i>puhla, p-hyla</i> ;
purub.	pylun.
Fetter, <i>berēē, f.</i>	Fish, <i>muchhee, f.</i>
Fever, <i>tup, f.</i>	Fish-hook, <i>shaust, f.</i> ;
A few, <i>t-hore, kōōchh, do-</i>	gul.
teen.	Fisherman, <i>muchhulhar</i>
Fiddle, <i>sarindā</i> .	To fit, <i>t-heek lug, mōōn</i>
Fidelity, <i>wufa-daree, f.</i>	sib ho, <i>p-hub</i>
Field, <i>khet</i> .	To fix, <i>luga</i> .
Fig, <i>unjeer</i> .	Flag, <i>jhunda, nishan</i> .
A fight, <i>luraee, f.</i>	Flame, <i>anch, f.</i> ; <i>shōō'li</i>
To fight, <i>lur</i> .	Flat, <i>burabur, chupā</i> .
File, <i>sohan</i> .	Flattery, <i>p-hōōslao</i> .
To fill, <i>bhur</i> .	Flesh, <i>gosht</i> .
To find, <i>pa</i> .	Flint, <i>put-huree, f.</i>
(The sense of this verb	Flock (herd), <i>gullā ; </i>
is frequently expressed	munda.
by the aid of 'mil,' meet,	Flour, <i>mydā</i> .
which is a neuter verb,	To flow, <i>buh</i> .
and must agree with the	Flower, <i>p-hool</i> .
thing found, and put the	Flower-pot, <i>chungeree</i> ,
finder (if expressed) in	Flute, <i>bunsee, f.</i>

Fly, mukkehe, <i>f.</i>	Fresh, taza.
To fly, öör.	Friend, dost.
Foam, kuf, <i>f.</i>	Friendship, dostee, <i>f.</i>
Fodder, charā.	To frighten, dura.
To fold up, lupet, tukkur.	Frog, menduk.
To follow, peechha-kur.	From, se ; D. sitee, son.
Folly, be-wöockoofee. <i>f.</i>	Front, samna, aga.
Food, khana.	Fruit, p-hul, mewā.
Fool, be-wöockoofof.	To Fry, bhoon.
Foot, paon.	Frying-pan, kurahee, <i>f.</i>
For, ke-waste.	Full, bhura.
To forbid, munā-kur.	Fun, tumasha.
Force, zor.	Funnel, chonga ; D. gula.
Ford, ghat ; D. reo.	Furnace, bhut-hee, <i>f.</i>
Forehead, mat-ha, peshanee, <i>f.</i>	Furniture, usbab, saman.
Foreign, purdesee, ujnu-bee.	Future, ayindā.
Forest, jungul.	Fye ! chhee, towbā, ööf.
Forged (counterfeit), tughullööbee.	G
To forget, bhool.	Gain, nufā'.
To forgive, möö'af-kur.	Game (at dice, cards, &c.), jooa.
Fork, kanfa.	——(animals of chace), shikar.
Formerly, age.	Game-cock, useel-möörgh.
Fort, ckilā, gurrh, kot, döörgh.	Gamester, jöowaree.
Fortune, bukht, nuseeb.	Garden, bagh.
Forwards, age ; D. ugaree.	Kitchen-garden, baree, <i>f.</i>
Foundation, böönyad, <i>f.</i>	Flower-garden, p-hoolwaree, <i>f.</i>
Fountain, chus-ma ; D. jhura.	Gardener, malee.
Fowl, moörgh, möörghhee, <i>f.</i>	Garland (of flowers), mala.
Fox, lomree, <i>f.</i>	Garlick, luhsun.
Frame (wooden), chow-kuf-h.	Gate, durwazā ; D. bhurkul.
——(of a house), t-haf.	To gather, jumā'-kur.
Fraud, dugha, <i>f.</i> , heelā.	Gentleman, murde-admee, sahib, surdar.
Free, azad.	Gently, ahiste, aste ; D. hullo.
Freedom, azadee, <i>f.</i>	

- To get, pa. (*See Find.*) D. unpur.
 Gimlet, burma.
 Ginger (green), udruk, *f.*
 ——— (dry), sont-h, *f.*
 Girl, lurkee, *f.*
 To give, de.
 Glad, *kāḍḍsh*, shad.
 Glass, sheesha.
 To glitter, chumuk.
 Glove, dustanā.
 To go, ja, chul.
 Goat, bukra, D. chhela.
 God, *Khōḍḍa*, Ullah.
 Gold, sona ; D. *sōṇa*.
 Goldsmith, *sōṇar*.
 Good, uchchha.
 Goose, cakz.
 Gourd, kuddoo.
 Government, *hōḍkoomut*, *f.*
 Gown, peshwaz, *f.*
 Grain (corn), unaj.
 ——— (single grain ;), dan *f.*
 Granary, kol-hee, D. *dhi-gar*, *f.*
 Grandfather, dada.
 Grandmother, dadee, *f.*
 Grandson, pota.
 Granddaughter, potee, *f.*
 Grape, ungoor.
 Grass, ghas.
 Grasshopper, *tidda*.
 Grateful, huckck-shinas.
 Grátis, *mōḍft*.
 Grave, gor. *f.*
 Gravel, kunkur.
 Great, bura.
 Greedy, lalchee.
 Green, hura.
 Greens (pot-herbs,) sag.
- Grief, *ghum*.
 To grind, pees.
 Groom, sāees.
 Groove, seenka ; D. *khub*.
 Grove, *bagh*, ('Top' is also much used in this sense, although nōt, properly speaking, a Hindoostanee word.)
 Ground, zumeen, *f.*
 To grow, *ḍḍg*, burh.
 Guard (of soldiers), chow-kee, *f.*
 ——— (sentinel), chowkeedar ; D. para.
 Guava, umroot ; D. jam.
 Guide, hurkarā.
 Guitar, sitar.
 Gum, gond, *f.*
 Gun, bundooek, *f.*
 Gunpowder, baroot, *f.*
 H
 Hail, ola ; D. gar.
 Hair, bal.
 Half, adha.
 Hall, Dālan,
 Hammer, hut-howree, *f.*
 Hand, hat-h.
 Handful, *mōḍt-hee*, *f.*
 Handkerchief, roomal.
 Handsome, *khoob-soorut*
 To hang, (*neut.*) lutuk ; (*act.*) lutka.
 ——— (execute), p-hansee churha.
 Happy, *kḥōḍsh*.
 Hard, *sukht* ; D. ghut.
 Hare, *khur-gosh*.
 Harness, saman, saz.
 Harvest, Kuface, *f.*

To make haste, juldee	High, ooncha.
kur ; D. begee kur.	Hill, puhar ; D. dongar.
Hat, topee, f.	Hinge, nurmadā.
To have, rukh, ('To	To hire, kirayā kur.
have' is usually express-	His, ḍska.
ed, with the aid of the	Hog sooār, soor.
verb 'to be,' like the	To hold, pukur, rukh.
'est mihi' of the Latin ;	To hold (contain)—'How
so, 'I have a book,' is	much does this hold ?' is
expressed by 'mere pas	men kitna sumata ? <i>li-</i>
ek kitab hy,' or 'mḍḍjh-	<i>terally</i> , how much is con-
ho ek kitab hy.'—'You	tained in this ?)
have a pen,' or, 'have	Holē, soorakh ; (a rent), p-
you got a pen ?' 'tḍm-	har.
hare pas ek ckulum hy ?'	Hollow, khalee.
or, 'tḍjhko ek ckulum	Honest, suchcha, diyanut-
hy ?')	dar.
Hawk, jōorra, baz.	Honey, shuhud.
He, wooh ; D. o.	Hoof, sḍm ; (cloven),
Head, sir.	khḍḍr.
Health, sihhut, f., 'afiyut.	Hook, ankree, f.
Heap, dher ; D. dhigar, f.	Hope, ḍmmed, f.
To hear, sḍn.	Horn, seeng.
Heart, dil.	Horse, ghora, ghoda.
To get by heart, yad-kur,	—(black), mḍḍshkee.
uz-bur-kur.	—(white), sḍfed.
Heat, gurmee, f.	—(gray), sḍrkhā.
Heaven, bihisht, f.	—(bay), kḍmyt.
Heavy, bharee.	—(chesnut,) sumund.
Hedge, bar, f.	Horse-shoe, nā'l.
Heel, eree, f.	Hot, gurm.
Height, oonchae, f.	Hour, ghunta, ghuree, f.
Hell, dozuāh.	House, ghur.
Helm of a ship, sḍkkan.	How ? kisturuh ?
Help, mudud, f.	How long ? kub-tuk ?
Hemp, bung, f.	How much ? kitna.
Hen, mḍḍghee, f.	Hubbub, hurburee, f. ; D.
Here, yuhan.	gurbur.
Hesitation, wuswas.	Hungry, bhookha.
To hide, chhipa.	To hunt, shikar-kur.

Hunter, shikaree.	Intrigue (plot or subornation), <i>sumjha-ish</i> .
Husband, <i>khusum</i> .	Iron, <i>loha</i> .
Hypocrisy, <i>riya, f.</i> , mukr.	Island, <i>juzeerā, tapoo</i> .
Hypocrite, <i>mukkar</i> .	It, <i>wōōh, yih</i> ; D. o.
I	Itch, <i>khōōjlee, f.</i>
I, <i>myn</i> .	Ivory, <i>hat-hee dant</i> .
Ice, <i>burf</i> .	Ivy, <i>bel</i> .
Idea, <i>khāyal</i> .	J
Idle, <i>sōōst</i> .	Jack-fruit, <i>kut-hul</i> ; D.
Idol, <i>moorut, f.</i>	p-hunnus.
If, <i>ugur, jo</i> .	Jackal, <i>geedur</i> ; D. kola.
Immediately, <i>ubhee</i> ; D.	Jacket, <i>ungrikha, kōōrta</i> .
ubeech.	Jail, <i>bundee-khanā</i> .
Impossible, <i>mōōhal, unhona</i> .	Jar, <i>ghura</i> .
Improper, <i>na-mōōnasib</i> .	Jasmine, <i>yasmeen, f.</i>
Impudent, <i>dheet-h</i> .	Jaw, <i>jubhra</i> .
In, <i>men</i> .	Jealous, <i>bud-gōōman</i> .
Income, <i>amdunee, f.</i>	Jealousy, <i>ghyru, f.</i>
To increase, (<i>neut.</i>) <i>burh</i> ;	Jelly, <i>mōōrubbā</i> .
(<i>act.</i>) <i>burha</i> .	Jest, <i>t-hut-ha, muza-kh</i> .
Indeed, <i>tuhckeeck, such</i> .	Jester, <i>t-hut-hol</i> .
Indigo, <i>neel</i> .	Jewel, <i>jowhur</i> .
Industry, <i>mihnut, f.</i>	Jockey, <i>chabōōk-suwar</i> .
Infantry, <i>pydul, piyade</i> .	To join, <i>jor</i> .
Inferior, <i>kumtar</i> .	Joint, <i>gant-h, f.</i>
Infidel, <i>kafir</i> .	—(of cane), <i>gunderee, f.</i>
To inform, <i>khubur-de</i> .	Journey, <i>sufur</i> .
Inhabitant, <i>sakin</i> .	Joy, <i>khōōshee, f.</i>
Ink, <i>siyahee, f.</i> , <i>rowsh-</i>	Judge, <i>ckazee</i> .
<i>naee, f.</i>	Juggler, <i>bazeegur</i> ; D. ga-
—(red), <i>sōōrkhee, f.</i>	rooree.
Inkstand, <i>duwat, f.</i>	Juice, <i>rus</i> .
Inn, <i>munzil, f.</i>	To jump, <i>kood</i> .
Insect, <i>keera</i> .	Justice, <i>insaf, 'udalut, f.</i>
Insipid, <i>p-heeka</i> .	K
Insolent, <i>gōōstakh</i> .	To keep, <i>rukh</i> .
Instead of, <i>ke-'iwuz</i> .	Keepsake, <i>yadgaree, f.</i>
Instrument, <i>alā</i> .	Kernel, <i>mughz</i> ; D. charo-
Interpreter, <i>mōōturjim</i> ,	lee, <i>f.</i>
<i>dobhashiya, dōōbasee</i> .	Kettle, <i>deg, f.</i> , <i>degchā</i> .
To interrupt, <i>rok, khululkur</i>	

köönjee, <i>f.</i> , chabee, <i>f.</i>	Lantern, fanoos, <i>f.</i>
ck, lat-mar.	Large, bura.
hulwan.	Lark, chundol.
l, mar, mar-dal.	Last, pichhla.
bhar.	Late, der.
(<i>adj.</i>) mihrbān.	To laugh, hunsi.
(sort), ckism, <i>f.</i>	Law, shurā'.
, padshah, sōōltan,	Lawful, hulal.
l.	Lazy, kahil; D. mutt-ha.
lom, sultunūt, <i>f.</i>	Lead, seesa; D. sheesh.
ss, choom.	To lead a horse, dōōriya le.
en, bawurchee-khanā	Leaf (of a tree), putta; D.
(bird), cheel, <i>f.</i>	pan.
paper), putung.	— (of a book), wurck.
e, dugha- baz.	Lean, dōōbla.
lead, goond.	To lean against, tukiya
, zanoo; D. gōōrga.	kur.
, chhōōree, <i>f.</i>	To leap, kood.
it, bōōn.	To learn, seekh.
, gant-h, <i>f.</i>	Leather, chumra.
low, jan.	Leave, rōōkhut, <i>f.</i>
L	To leave, chhor.
ir, mihnut, <i>f.</i>	Leech, jonk, <i>f.</i>
irer, muzdoor.	Left (remaining), backee.
(network), jalee.	— (opposed to right),
(trimming), kinaree, <i>f.</i>	bayan; D. dawan.
er, seerhee, <i>f.</i> D.	Leg, paon.
ee, <i>f.</i>	Lemon, leemoo.
, beebee, <i>f.</i>	Length, lumbaee, <i>f.</i>
, jheel, <i>f.</i>	Leopard, cheeta; D. bor-
, lungra.	buchā.
, chiragh.	Leprosy, korb.
-black, kajul.	Less, kum.
st, nushtur, <i>f.</i>	Letter (epistle), khutt,
, zumeen, <i>f.</i>	chishee, <i>f.</i>
—(opposed to sea,)	Letter (of the alphabet),
ōōshkee.	hurf.
und (disembark), ki-	Liar, jhoot-ha.
e-pur-ja.	To tell lies, jhoot-h bol.
uage, zuban, <i>f.</i> , bat, <i>f.</i>	To lie down, let.

- Life, jee.
 To lift, *ḍḍt-ha*.
 Light, (*subst.*) *ḍḍjala*.
 — (not dark), *ḍḍjala*.
 — (not heavy), *hulka*.
 To light, *jula*.
 Lightning, *bijlee, f.*
 Like, *mḍḍwafick, burabur, manund, misl.*
 Lime, *choona*.
 Link (torch), *mush'ul, f.*
 Lion, *sher, singh*.
 Lip, *hont-h*.
 Little (small), *chhota*.
 — (a few), *t-hora*.
 To live, *jee*.
 Liver, *kuleeja, jigur*.
 Lizard, *chhipkulee, f.*
 Tree-lizard, *girgit*.
 To load, *lad*.
 — (a gun), *bhur*.
 Lock, *ckḍḍfi*.
 — (of hair), *zḍḍlf*.
 — (of a gun), *champ, f.*
 Locust, *tidda*.
 Log of wood, *kḍḍndā ; D. tḍḍndka*.
 Logic, *muntik, f.*
 Long, *lumba*.
 To look, *dekh*.
 Loom, *tant, f.*
 Loop, *p-hulee, f.*
 Loose, *dheela*.
 To loosen, *p-huska*.
 Lord, *khan*.
 To lose, *kho*.
 Lotus, *kunwul*.
 To love, *'ishck-rukh, chah*.
 Lovers, *'ashick owr mu'-shoock (i. e. lover and*
 beloved.)
 Low, *neecha*.
 Luck, *buḥt, ckismut, f.*
 Lungs, *riyat, f. ; D. p-hepse*.
 Lust, *shuhwut, f.*
 M
 Mace (iron club), *gḍḍrz*.
 — (the spice), *jawitree, f.*
 Mad, *deewanā ; D. baora*.
 Magic, *jadoo*.
 To make, *kur ; (construct) buna*.
 Male, *nur*.
 Mallet, *mogree, f.*
 Man, *admee*.
 Mane, *āyal, f.*
 Mango, *am*.
 Manner, *turuh, f.*
 Manners, (breeding), *udub*.
 Many, *buhḍḍt*.
 How many ? *kitna ?*
 As many as, *jitna*.
 So many, *itna*.
 Mare, *ghoree, f.*
 Mark, *nishan, puta*.
 Market, *bazar*.
 — (for cattle or slaves), *nukhḥkhas*.
 Marriage, *byah, shadee, f.*
 Marrow, *mughz*.
 Marry, *shadee-kur*.
 Martingale, *zer-bund*.
 Martyr, *shuheed*.
 Mast of a ship, *dol*.
 Master, *sahib*.
 Mat, *boriya*.
 Mattress, *toshuk, f.*
 Me (or to me), *mḍḍjh ko ; from me, mḍḍjh se*.

Meaning, mǎ'nee. <i>f.</i>	Morter (plaster), choona.
Means, wuseelǎ.	Moth, purwanǎ ; D. patur.
To measure, map.	Mother, ma, <i>f.</i>
Meat, gosht.	Mother-in-law, sas, <i>f.</i>
Medicine, duwa, <i>f.</i>	To move, (<i>neut.</i>) hil ; (<i>act.</i>) hila.
To meet, mil.	Mountain, puhar ; D. don-gur.
Melon (musk), khurboozǎ.	Mourning, matum.
— (water), turboozǎ.	Mouse, chooha.
To melt, <i>See</i> Dissolve.	Mouth, mǒǒnh ; D. mon.
Memorandum, yad-dasht, <i>f.</i>	Much, buhǒǒt.
Memory, yad, <i>f.</i>	Mud, keechur, <i>f.</i> ; D. chik-kur, <i>f.</i>
To mend, murummut kur.	Mule, khuchur.
Merchant, sowdagur.	Mushroom, sumaroogh ; D. ckǒǒdrutee.
Messenger, hurkarǎ.	Music, mbosickee, <i>f.</i> , rag
Middle, beech, miyan.	Musk, mǒǒshk.
Midwife, daee-junae, <i>f.</i>	Musket, bundooek, <i>f.</i>
Milk, doodh.	Muslin, mulmul, <i>f.</i>
Mill, chukkee, <i>f.</i>	Mustard, rae, <i>f.</i>
Mind, jee.	Mutiny, dunga.
Mine (of gold, &c.) khan.	My, mera.
— (my), mera.	N
Mirror, aeenǎ.	Nabob, nǎwwab.
Mischief, khurabatee, <i>f.</i>	Nail (of the finger), &c., nakhǒǒn.
Miser, bukheel.	— (iron), mekh, <i>f.</i>
To miss, khuta kur.	Screw-nail, muroree mekh.
Mistake, ghulut, <i>f.</i>	Naked, nunga.
To mix, mila.	Name, nam.
Model, numoonǎ.	Narrow, tung.
Moment, dum.	Native place, wutun.
Money, pyse, rǒǒpy, nuckd.	Nature (disposition), ta bee'ut, <i>f.</i>
Monkey, bundur ; D. ban-dur.	Near, nuzdeek, pas.
Month, mǎheena.	Necessary, zuroor.
Moon, chand.	Neck, gula.
Moonlight, chandnee, <i>f.</i>	Necklace, mala.
More, ziyadǎ.	
Morning, fujr, <i>f.</i> ; D. ghutur.	
Mortar, hawun ; for bombs), ghǒǒbarǎ.	

Needle, sooe, <i>f.</i>	Nut, (croton), jāmalgota
Neglect, <i>ghufut, f.</i>	Nutmeg, jae-p-hul.
Neighbour, humsayā.	O
Nephew (brother's son), bhuteeja ; (sister's son), bhanja.	Oar, dand ; D. doee, <i>f.</i>
Nest, ghonsla.	Oath, ckusum, <i>f.</i>
Net, jala.	Obedience, hōōkm-burda- ree, <i>f.</i>
Never, kubhee nuheen ; <i>i. e.</i> ever not.	Objection, pukur.
New, nāya ; D. nāwa.	Obstinate, ārooa.
News, khubur, <i>f.</i> , ukhbar.	Of, ka, ke, kee.
Night, rat, <i>f.</i>	To take offence, bōōra man.
No or not, nāheen.	Often, uksur.
Noble, shāreef.	Oil, tel.
Noise, shor ; D. gurbur.	Old, pōōrana ; D. khukka.
Nonsense, jhuk.	— (age), bōōrhapa.
None, kōōchh nuheen ; (<i>i.</i> <i>e.</i> any not.)	Old man, boorha.
Noose, p-hansee, <i>f.</i> ; D. p-hand.	— (woman), bōōrhiya, <i>f.</i>
North, shimal.	Olive, julpae, <i>f.</i>
Nose, nak, <i>f.</i>	On, pur.
Nose-ring, nut-h.	Once, ek-bar.
Note (letter), chit-hee, <i>f.</i>	Onion, piyaz, <i>f.</i>
Nothing, kōōchh nuheen ; (<i>i. e.</i> any thing not.)	Only, sirf.
Now, ub.	To open, khol.
Number, shōōmar.	Opium, āfeem, <i>f.</i>
Nurse, daee <i>f.</i> , aya, <i>f.</i>	Opportunity, fōōrsut, <i>f.</i>
Nut, jowz.	— ckaboo.
— (walnut), ukhrot.	Opposite, rooburoo.
— (filbert), findōōck.	Or, ya.
— (betel), sōōparee, <i>f.</i>	Orange, narungee, <i>f.</i>
— (cashew), kajoo.	Order (arrangement), inti- zam.
— (cocoa), nariyāl.	— (command), hōōkm, furman.
— (pistachio), fistuck.	Origin, usl, <i>f.</i>
— (ground), moong- p-hulee, <i>f.</i>	Ornament, singar.
— (vomick), kōōchla.	Other, doosra.
	Out, bahur ; D. bhar.
	Over, oopur.
	Owl, dōōlloo.
	Own, upnd.

yl.	Permission, <i>ijazut, f.</i>
P.	Person, <i>shukhs.</i>
of a book, <i>sufhă.</i>	Pestle, <i>sonŭa.</i>
dödkh.	Petition, <i>'urzee, f.</i>
rung.	Petticoat, <i>lăhunga.</i>
ora.	Pewter, <i>just, f.</i>
quin, palkee, <i>f.</i>	Pick-axe, <i>köödalee, f.</i>
of the hand, <i>huth-</i>	Pickles, <i>achar.</i>
<i>f.</i>	Picture, <i>tusweer, f.</i>
tree, <i>tar.</i>	Piece, <i>tödkra.</i>
— (fruit of the),	Pig, <i>sooär, soor.</i>
döl; D. <i>möönjul.</i>	Pigeon, <i>kábootur.</i>
pateela; (frying),	Pill, <i>golee, f.</i>
ahée, <i>f.</i>	Pillage, <i>loot, f.</i>
of a gun), <i>piyală.</i>	Pillar, <i>khumabha; D. khara.</i>
, <i>kaghuz.</i>	Pillow, <i>tăkiyă.</i>
, 'ăfoo.	Pin, <i>ulfeenă.</i>
, tota.	Pincers, <i>sungăee, f.</i>
er, shăreek.	Pine-apple, <i>ununnas.</i>
dge, teetur.	Pipe (tube), <i>nălee, f.</i>
s, göözur.	— (for playing on),
le-ee, <i>f.</i>	<i>bunsee, f.</i>
ce, subr, <i>f.</i>	— (for water), <i>purnală.</i>
n, nămconă.	— (barrel), <i>peepa.</i>
tulub, <i>f.; (monthly</i>	— (tobacco), <i>chowganee,</i>
es), <i>durmaha.</i>	<i>f.</i>
söölh, <i>f.</i>	— (apparatus for smok-
ak, mor.	ing tobacco through wa-
motee.	ter) <i>höckekcă, ckăliyan,</i>
it, ră'eeyut, (cor-	<i>göörgööree, f.</i>
ly pronounced <i>riot</i> ;)	Pirate, <i>dăkyt.</i>
dömbee.	Pistol, <i>tăbunchă.</i>
n, huwasil.	Pit, <i>gurha; D. khora.</i>
kulum,	Pitch, <i>ral, f., ckeer.</i>
fe, ckulumturash, <i>f.</i>	Pity, <i>ruhm.</i>
, log.	Place, <i>jugh, f.</i>
r, mirch.	Plain (field), <i>mydan.</i>
r (cayenne), <i>lal</i>	Plaintiff, <i>furyadee.</i>
h.	To plait, <i>goond.</i>
as, shayud.	Plane (carpenter's), <i>rundă.</i>

Plantain, <i>kela</i> .	Powder, <i>bōōknee, f.</i>
Plaster (lime), <i>choona</i> .	Gunpowder, <i>baroot, f.</i>
—— (for a wound), <i>murhum</i> .	To practise, <i>mushck ku</i> <i>sadh</i> .
Plate, <i>basun, burtun, ri-</i>	Praise, <i>tā'reef, f.</i>
<i>kabee, f., t-halee, f.</i>	To pray, <i>dōō'a kur</i> .
Plated (lacquered or gilt), <i>mōōlumā</i> .	Preacher, <i>wā-iz</i> .
To play, <i>khel</i> .	Present (<i>adj.</i>) <i>hazir</i> .
—— (music), <i>buja</i> .	—— (a gift), <i>nuzur</i> .
Pleasant, <i>kāōōsh</i> ; D. <i>chu-</i> <i>kot</i> .	Pretty, <i>khoob-soorut, n</i> <i>zōōk</i> .
Plough, <i>hul</i> ; D. <i>nagur</i> .	Price, <i>mol</i> .
To plough, <i>jot</i> .	Pride, <i>gnōōroor</i> .
To plunder, <i>loof</i> .	To prime a gun, <i>runji</i> <i>pila</i> .
Pocket, <i>jeb, f.</i>	Prince, <i>shahzadā</i> .
Poet, <i>sha'ir</i> .	Princess, <i>shahzadee, j</i>
Point, <i>nok, f.</i>	<i>begum, f.</i>
Poison, <i>bis</i> .	Prison, <i>ckyd-khanā</i> .
To polish, <i>syckul kur</i> .	Prisoner, <i>ckydee</i> .
Pomegranate, <i>ānar</i> .	Proclamation, <i>munadee</i> .
Pond, <i>talab</i> .	Profit, <i>fa-idā, sood</i> .
Poney, <i>tanghun</i> .	To promise, <i>buchun d</i>
Poor, <i>kungal, ghureeb</i> .	Proof, <i>duleel, f.</i>
Poppy, <i>koknar</i> .	Prophet, <i>pyghumbur, n</i>
Porter (labourer), <i>muzdoor,</i> <i>koolee</i> .	<i>bee</i> .
Porter (doorkeeper), <i>dur-</i> <i>ban</i> .	Proud, <i>mughroor</i> .
Portmanteau, <i>khoorjee, f.</i>	To pull, <i>khynch, tan</i> .
Possible, <i>mōōmkin</i> .	To pull off, <i>ōōtar</i> .
Post (for letters), <i>dak, f.,</i> <i>tuppāl</i> .	To punish, <i>suza de</i> .
Pot (earthen), <i>handee, f.</i>	Purse, <i>t-hylee, f.</i>
—— (of metal), <i>buōōlohee, f.</i>	Purposely, <i>janke, ja</i>
Potatoe, <i>aloo</i> .	<i>boojhke, ckusdun</i> .
—— (sweet), <i>rutnaloo</i> .	To push, <i>dhukka de</i> .
Potter, <i>kōōmhar</i> .	To put, <i>rukh, dhur</i> .
To pound, <i>koot, choor</i> .	To put on, <i>puhin, pen</i> .
To pour, <i>dal</i> .	<i>Q</i>
	Quadruped, <i>char-payā</i> .
	Quail, <i>bufer, f.</i>
	Quarrel, <i>jhugra</i> .

Quarter (one-fourth), <i>pao</i> ,	To remind, <i>yad-de</i> .
chowt-haee, <i>f</i> .	To remove, <i>surka</i> , <i>kinare</i>
Quay, <i>ghaf</i> .	ruk, door-kur.
Queen, <i>mālikā</i> , <i>f</i> ., <i>begum</i> ,	Rent (hire), <i>bhara</i> , <i>kirayā</i> .
<i>f</i> ., <i>ranee</i> , <i>f</i> .	— (tear), <i>chak</i> .
Question, <i>sōal</i> .	To repent, <i>towbā</i> kur.
Quick, <i>juld</i> .	Revenge, <i>intickam</i> .
Quiet, <i>sakin</i> .	Revenue, <i>amdunee</i> , <i>f</i> .
Quite, <i>mōōtluck</i> .	muhsool.
R	Reward, <i>ōōjrut</i> , <i>f</i> .
Radish, <i>moolee</i> , <i>f</i> .	Rheumatism, <i>baee</i> , <i>f</i> .
Rag, <i>lutta</i> .	Rhinoceros, <i>gynda</i> .
To rain, <i>burus</i> , <i>f</i> .	Rib, <i>punjur</i> .
Rainy season, <i>bursat</i> , <i>f</i> .	Ribbon, <i>puttee</i> , <i>f</i> ., <i>feeta</i> .
To raise, <i>ōōt-ha</i> .	Rice (the plant), <i>dhan</i> .
Raisin, <i>kishmish</i> , <i>f</i> ., <i>mōō-</i>	— (cleared), <i>chawāl</i> .
nuckcka.	— (boiled), <i>bhat</i> <i>khōōsh-</i>
Rascal, <i>huraamzadā</i> , <i>t-hug</i> ,	<i>kā</i> .
<i>dug/habaz</i> .	Rich, <i>dowlutmund</i> .
Rat, <i>chooha</i> .	To ride, <i>suwar ho</i> .
Rattan, <i>bet</i> , <i>f</i> ., <i>chhuree</i> , <i>f</i> .	Ridicule, <i>hunsee</i> , <i>f</i> .
Raw, <i>kucha</i> .	Right (not wrong), <i>dōō-</i>
Razor, <i>ōōstōōrā</i> .	<i>rōōst</i> .
To reap, <i>purh</i> .	— (dues), <i>huckck</i> .
Ready, <i>tāyyar</i> , <i>hazir</i> .	Ring, <i>ungoot-hee</i> , <i>f</i> .
Real, <i>uslee</i> , <i>sucha</i> .	Riot, <i>hungamā</i> ; <i>D. gur-</i>
Rear, <i>peechha</i> .	<i>bur</i> .
To reap, <i>kaṭ</i> ,	Ripe, <i>pukka</i> .
To recollect, <i>yad kur</i> ,	To rise, <i>ōōt-h</i> .
Red, <i>lal</i> .	River, <i>nuddee</i> , <i>f</i> . <i>durya</i> .
Reed, <i>nul</i> ; <i>D. toonga</i> .	Road, <i>rah</i> , <i>f</i> .
To refuse, <i>rudd kur</i> .	To roast, <i>bhoon</i> , <i>kubab-</i>
Regulations, <i>ckāwa-id</i> ,	<i>kur</i> .
<i>bundobust</i> , <i>f</i> .	To rob, <i>chōōra</i> .
Rein, <i>bag</i> , <i>f</i> ., <i>lugam</i> , <i>f</i> .	Robber, <i>chor</i> .
Relative (kinsman), <i>rish-</i>	Robbery, <i>choree</i> , <i>f</i> .
<i>tādar sāga</i> , <i>ckurabutee</i> .	Rock, <i>chuṭan</i> , <i>f</i> .
Religion, <i>deen</i> , <i>muz-hub</i> .	Rocket (firework), <i>huw-</i>
To remain, <i>rāh</i> ; <i>D. uchh</i> .	<i>aee</i> , <i>f</i> .
To remember, <i>yad-ruk</i> .	— (military), <i>ban</i> .

Roll (muster), ism-nāwee-see, <i>f</i> .	Sash, pufka, jal.
To roll up, lupet.	To save, bucha.
Roof, chhut, <i>f</i> . ; D. mug-ree, <i>f</i> .	Saw, ara.
Room, kot-hree, <i>f</i> ., kum-ra.	To say, kāh, bol.
Root, jur, <i>f</i> .	Scabbard, miyan.
Rope, russa, russee, <i>f</i> .	Scale (balance), tārazoo, <i>f</i> .
Rose, gōl.	— (of a fish), chhilka.
To rot, sur, sur ja.	Scar, dagh.
Rotten, sura, gundā	Scarce, kum, t-hora.
Rough, khōōrkhōōra.	Scarcity, kumtee, <i>f</i> .
Round, gol.	Scarlet, lal, ekirmizee.
To row a boat, dand mar.	To scatter, p-hyla.
To rub, mul.	Scholar, shagird.
Ruby, la'l.	School, muktub.
Rude, be-ādub.	Schoolmaster, ōōstad.
To run, dowr.	Science, 'ilm.
Rupee, roopiyā.	Scissors, ckynchee, <i>f</i> ., kā- turnee, <i>f</i> .
Rust, zung.	Scorpion, bichchhoo.
S	To scratch, kōōjla.
Sabre, tulwar, <i>f</i> .	Screen, tuttee, <i>f</i> .
Sack, gun, <i>f</i> .	Screw-driver, pech-khol- nee, <i>f</i> .
Sacred, mōōckuddus.	Scull, khopree, <i>f</i> .
Saddle, zeen.	Sea, durya, sumōōndur.
Sad, ōōdas.	Seal, mōōhr, <i>f</i> .
Safe, salim.	Sealing-wax, lakh.
Sagacity, firasut, <i>f</i> .	To search, dhoondh, tulash kur.
Sail, badban.	Season, fusl, <i>f</i> ., mowsim.
Sailor, khālassee.	Second, doōsra.
Sale, bikao.	Secondhand, ōōtara.
— (by auction), neelam.	Secret, raz.
Salt, numuk.	Sect, ckowm, <i>f</i> .
Saltpetre, shorā.	To see, dekh.
Salutation, sulam.	Seed, beej.
Salvation, nujat, <i>f</i> .	Seldom, kum.
Slave, murhum.	Selfish, khōōd-ghuruzee.
Same, ekhee.	To sell, bech, bench. (The word 'to' after 'sell' is
Sand, baloo, <i>f</i> .	

expressed by 'ke hat-h,'	Sheet, chuddur, <i>f.</i> , dōō-
to the hand of ;—as,	putta.
'mere khawind ke hat-h,	—(of paper), tao,
bechoge,' will you sell	wurck.
to my master ? <i>literally</i> ,	Shell, seepee, <i>f.</i>
to my master's hand.)	Shepherd, bherce-hara ;
To send, bhej.	D. dhungur.
Sense, 'uckl, <i>f.</i>	Shield, dhal, <i>f.</i>
Sentinel, pāhriya, chow-	To shine, chumuk.
keedar ; D. para.	Ship, jāhaz.
To separate, jōōda kur.	Shirt, ckāmees.
Seraglio, zunanā, hurum.	Shoal, chur.
Serpent, samp.	Shoe, jootee, <i>f.</i>
Servant, nowkur, khid-	To shoot, mar.
mutgar, chakur.	Shop, dookan, <i>f.</i>
Service, khidmut, <i>f.</i> , now-	Shopkeeper, buniya.
kuree, <i>f.</i>	Shore, kinarā ; D. kurka.
Several, kāee, kitne ek.	Short, chhota.
To sew, wee.	Shot (small,) churra.
Shade, chhaon, <i>f.</i>	Shoulder, kandha.
To shake, hila.	To show, dikha, butla.
To shame, bāhanā kur.	To shut, bund-kur.
Shame, shurm, <i>f.</i>	Sick, beemar, be aram.
Shape, soorut, <i>f.</i>	Sickle, hunsooa.
Share, banf.	Side, janib, <i>f.</i> ; D. pu-
To sharpen, tez kur, dhar	khoos.
de.	Sieve, chulnee, <i>f.</i> ; D. jhul-
To shave, moonā, hāja-	nee, <i>f.</i>
mut kur.	Sight, nuzur, <i>f.</i>
She, wōōh ; D. o.	Sign, isharut, <i>f.</i>
Sheath, miya.	Silence, chōōp.
Shed, purchhutee, <i>f.</i> ; D.	Silk, reshum.
gōōrsee, <i>f.</i>	Silk-worm, reshum ka
Sheep, bher, bukra, buk-	keera.
ree, <i>f.</i> (The two latter	Silver, roopa.
words properly signify	Sin, gōōnah.
a goat, although they	Since, jub se.
are frequently used for	To sing, ga.
a sheep.)	To sink, doob ja.

- Sirup, sheeră.
 Sister, bâhin, *f*.
 To sit, byt-h.
 Size, undază, *deel*.
 Skin, chumra.
 Sky, asman ; D. gugun.
 Slander, chōōghlee, *f*.
 Slave, bundă, ghōōlam.
 To sleep, so.
 Sleeve, asteen, *f*.
 Slice, phank, *f*.
 Sling, for throwing, go-phun, *f*.
 Slovenly, nujis.
 Slow, ahistă.
 Small, chhotă.
 Smallpox, seetula, *f*.
 To smell, soongh.
 Smith, lohar.
 Smoke, dhooan.
 To smoke a pipe, pee, khyneh.
 Smooth, chikna, *saf*.
 Snake, samp ; (tube of a hookah), nychă, pench-wan.
 To sneeze, chheenk.
 Snipe, isnaf.
 Snuff, nas, *f*.
 —(of a candle), gōōl.
 Snuff-box, nas-dan.
 Snuffers, gōōlgeer.
 To snuff a candle, gōōl kat.
 So, āysa, yoon.
 So much or many, itna.
 Soap, saboon.
 Society, sōōhbut, *f*.
 Soft, nurm.
 Solder, ckălă'ee, *f*.
 Soldier, sipahee.
 Sole of the foot, tulwa.
 Some, kōōchh.
 Somebody, kosee.
 Sometimes, kubhee kub-hee.
 Somewhere, kuheen.
 Son, beta ; (in law), damad.
 Sorry, mukool.
 Sort (kind), ckism, *f*.
 Soul, rooh, *f*., jee.
 Sound, awaz, *f*.
 Soup, shorbă, joos.
 Sour, khufta.
 South, dukhun.
 To sow, bo.
 Space, 'ursă.
 Spangle, tiklee, *f*.
 Spark, chingaree, *f*.
 To speak, bol.
 Spear, burchhee, *f*.
 Spectacles, chushmuk.
 To spend, khurch kur.
 Spices, musaluh.
 Spider, mukree.
 To spin, kat.
 To spit, t-hook.
 To split, p-har.
 To spoil, khurab kur.
 Spoon, chumchă.
 Spot, chheet, dagh.
 Spring (season), buhar.
 —(of steel), kuma-nee, *f*.
 —(of water), chush-mă ; D. jhura.
 To sprinkle, chhiruk ; D. chhinuk.
 Spur, kanta.
 Spy, jasoos.

Squint-eyed, <i>dera</i> .	Such, <i>äysa</i> .
Squirrel, <i>gileree, f.</i>	To suck, <i>choos</i> ; D. <i>chöong</i> .
Squirt, <i>pichkaree, f.</i>	Sugar, <i>shukur, f.</i> , <i>khand</i> .
Stable, <i>istubul</i> .	Raw: sugar, <i>göör</i> .
Stair, <i>seerhe, f.</i> ; D. <i>siree, f.</i>	Sugar-candy, <i>misree, f.</i>
To stand, <i>khura ho</i> .	Sugar-cane, <i>gunna</i> .
Star, <i>tara, sitarä</i> .	Sulphur, <i>gundhuk, f.</i>
Starch, <i>kunjee, f.</i>	Summer, <i>tabistan, dhoopkal</i> .
To start, <i>chownk</i> .	Sun, <i>afitab</i> .
To stay, <i>ruh</i> ; D. <i>uchh</i> .	Sunshine, <i>dhoop, f.</i>
To steal, <i>chööra</i> .	Suspicion, <i>gööman</i> .
Steel, <i>foolad, f.</i>	To sweep, <i>jhar</i> .
Step, <i>ckudum</i> .	Sweet, <i>meetha</i> .
Steward, <i>khangsaman</i> .	Sweetmeats, <i>mit-haee, f.</i>
Stick, <i>lat-hee, lukree</i> .	To swell, <i>sp-hool</i> .
To sting, <i>dunk mar</i> .	To swim, <i>pyr</i> .
Stink, <i>bud bo, f.</i>	To swing, <i>jhool</i> .
Stirrup, <i>rikab, f.</i>	Sword, <i>tulwar, f.</i>
Stock (capital), <i>poonjee, f.</i>	T
— (of a gun), <i>kööndä</i>	Table, <i>mez, f.</i>
Stockings, <i>jöörab</i> .	Tail, <i>dööm, f.</i>
Stocks for confining male-	Tailor, <i>durzee</i> .
factors, <i>kat-h</i> ; D. <i>khora</i>	To take, <i>le</i> .
Stone, <i>putt-hur</i> ; D. <i>p-hut-</i>	Take care, <i>khuburdar</i> .
tur.	To talk, <i>bol, bat-kur</i> .
To stop, <i>ruh</i> .	Tall, <i>ooncha</i> .
Storm, <i>andhee</i> .	Tamarind, <i>imlee</i> .
Story (tale), <i>hikayät, f.</i> ,	Tank, <i>talab</i> .
nuckl, <i>f.</i> , <i>kuhanee, f.</i>	Taste, <i>măžă</i> .
Straight, <i>seedha, burabur</i> .	To taste, <i>cheekh</i> ; D. <i>chak</i> .
Straw, <i>päyal, f.</i> ; <i>pural, f.</i>	Tax, <i>muhsool</i> .
Stranger <i>ujnubee</i> .	Tea, <i>cha, f.</i>
Street, <i>gulee, f.</i>	Teapot, <i>cha-dan</i> .
Strength (force), <i>zor</i> .	To teach, <i>sikha</i> .
— (firmness) <i>muzboot-</i>	Tear, <i>ansoo</i> .
tee, <i>f.</i>	To tear, <i>p-har</i> .
To strike, <i>mar</i> .	Telescope, <i>door-been</i> .
Strong (powerful), <i>ckä-</i>	To tell, <i>kuh, khubur de</i> .
wee; firm) <i>muzboot</i> .	Temper, <i>mizaj, tubee'ut f.</i>
	Temple (Mahomedan),

musjid, <i>f.</i>	Thus, <i>āysa</i> , <i>yoon</i> ,
Temple, (Hindoo,) <i>dewāl</i> .	Thy, <i>tera</i> .
Temptation, <i>ighwa</i> .	To tickle, <i>gōōdgōōda</i> .
Tent, <i>dera</i> , <i>tumboo</i> ;	To tie, <i>bandh</i> , <i>bund-kur</i> .
(small,) <i>bechobā</i> .	Tiger, <i>bagh</i> , <i>sher</i> .
Tent-pole, <i>chob</i> , <i>t-ham</i> .	Tight, <i>tung</i> ; <i>D. ghut</i> .
Tent-peg, <i>mekh, f.</i> , <i>khoonta</i> .	Tile, <i>khupra</i> ; <i>D. kuweloo</i> .
Tent-pitcher, <i>khalasee</i> ,	Till, <i>tuk</i> .
<i>furrash</i> .	Time, <i>wuckt</i> .
Than, <i>se</i> .	Tin, <i>ckālā'ee, f.</i> ; <i>D. kutheel</i> .
Thanks, <i>shōōkr</i> .	Tinsel, <i>tash</i> .
That, (<i>pron.</i>) <i>wōōh</i> ; (<i>conj.</i>)	Tired, <i>t-huka</i> , <i>mandā</i> .
<i>ki</i> .	Title, <i>luckub</i> , <i>khitab</i> .
Their, <i>ōōnka</i> .	Tittle-tattle, <i>gup-shup, f.</i>
Then, (<i>adv.</i>) <i>tub</i> ; (<i>conj.</i>) <i>to</i>	To, <i>ko</i> .
There, <i>wāhan</i> .	To toast, <i>senk</i> .
Therefore, <i>iswaste</i> .	Tobacco, <i>tōōmbakoo</i> .
These, <i>ye</i> .	Toddy, (juice of the palm-tree) <i>taree, f.</i>
They, <i>we</i> .	Together, <i>sat-h</i> ; <i>D. sungat</i> .
Thick, <i>mota</i> .	Tomb, <i>ckubur, f.</i>
Thief, <i>chor</i> .	To-morrow, <i>kul</i> ; <i>D. suban</i> .
Thigh, <i>ran, f.</i>	Tongue, <i>jeebh, f.</i>
Thimble, <i>ungōōshtanā</i> .	Too, <i>nihayāt</i> , <i>ziyadā</i> , <i>bā-hōōt</i> .
Thin, <i>putla</i> .	Tools, <i>hut-hiyar</i> .
Thing, <i>cheez, f.</i>	Tooth, <i>dant</i> .
To think, <i>sumujh</i> .	Tooth-brush, <i>miswak, f.</i> ;
Thirsty, <i>pyasa</i> .	<i>D. datoon</i> .
This, <i>yih</i> .	Tooth-pick, <i>khalal</i> .
Thorn, <i>kantā</i> .	Tooth-powder, <i>munjun</i> .
Those, <i>we</i> .	Top, <i>sir</i> .
Thou, <i>too</i> .	Topaz, <i>pōōkhraj</i> .
Thread, <i>soot</i> .	Topsyturvy, <i>ōōlta-pōōlta</i> ,
To threaten, <i>dhumka</i> .	<i>tuloopur</i> .
Throat, <i>gula</i> .	Tortoise, <i>kuchhwa</i> ; <i>D.</i>
Throne, <i>tukht</i> , <i>musnud, f.</i> ,	<i>tanzel</i> .
<i>guddee, f.</i>	To touch, <i>chhoo</i> .
Through, <i>par</i> .	Touchstone, <i>kusowtee, f.</i>
To throw, <i>dal</i> .	To tow a boat, <i>khynch, tan</i> .
Thumb, <i>ungoof-ha</i> .	
To thunder, <i>guruj</i> .	

Towards, kee turuf, ke pas.	U
Towel, dustmal.	Ugly, bud-soorut, bhon-da.
Towe, böörj.	Umbrella, chhata, chhut-
Town, shuhr, nugur, pul-	ree, f.
tuu.	Uncle (paternal), chucha.
To transplant, romp.	—(maternal), mamoo.
Trap, kul, f.	Under, ke neeche, ke täle.
Traveller, möösafir.	To understand, sumujh.
Tray, khanchä.	To undress, kupre öötar.
Treachery, dugka, f., be	Unless, wugur nä, nuheen to
wäface, f.	Unripe, kucha.
Treasury, khuzanä.	Up, oopur.
Tree, durukht ; D. jhar.	Upon, pur.
To tremble, kamp.	Upright, khura.
Trial, imtihan.	Uproar, ghööl ; D. gurbur.
Trick, heelä.	Us (or to us), hum ko ; from
To trot (a horse), döölkee	us, hum se.
chul.	Useful, kam ka.
Trouble, döökh, tusdee', f.	Useless, be-fa-idä.
Trousers, izar, f., shurä'ee,	V
f., shulwar.	Vagabond, owbash ; D.
True, such.	pokree.
Trumpet, kurna, töörhee,	Vain (in vain), be-fa-idä ;
f. banka.	(proud), dimaghee.
Trunk (box), sundooch.	Vanguard, härawäl.
—(of a tree), per, f.	Veil, böörckä.
—(proboscis), soond,	Vein, rug, f.
f.	Velvet, mukhmul.
Truth, such.	Venetian blinds, jhilmil.
To try (endeavour), ckusd	Vermin, keere, mukore.
kur, sä'ee kur.	Very, bahööt ; nihayut ; D.
—(investigate), tunc-	läee.
keeh kur.	To vex, suta.
Turban, pugree, f.	Victory, fut-h, ghulbä, jy,
Tune, rag.	jeet, f.
Turmeric, huldee, f.	Village, bustee, f., gaon.
To turn, p-hir ; (act) p-her	Vinegar, sirkä.
Turnip, shulghum.	Violence, zor, zuburdustee,
To twist, pech kur.	f.

Virgin, cheera-bund, <i>f.</i> , kuniya, <i>f.</i>	To weave, bōñ.
Visit, mōōlackat, <i>f.</i> , dursun.	Wedding, shadee, <i>f.</i> , byah.
Voice, awaz, <i>f.</i>	To weep, ro.
To vomit, cky kur; D. ōōkhal.	To weigh, tol.
Vulgar, pajee.	Well (good), uchha, bhula, kkoob.
Vulture, giddh; D. rungeet.	— (of water), koca.
W	West, mughrib, puchhum.
Wager, shurt, <i>f.</i>	Wet, bheega.
Wages, durmaha.	What? kya?
Waist, kumur, <i>f.</i>	Wheat, gehoon.
To wait, rāh.	To wheedle, p-hōōsla.
To wake, jag; (<i>act.</i>) juga.	Wheel, pahiya, chak.
To walk, chul.	When, (<i>relative</i>) jub; (<i>inter.</i>) kub?
Wall, dēewar, <i>f.</i>	Where, (<i>relative</i>) jāhan; (<i>inter.</i>) kāhan?
To want, chah, mang.	Whetstone, silee, <i>f.</i>
War uraee, <i>f.</i> , jung <i>f.</i>	Which? kown?
Warm, gurm.	While, jibtuk.
To wash dho.	Whip, kora, chabōōk.
Washerman, dhobee.	Whirlwind, bugoola.
Washerman's wife, dhobin.	To whistle, seetee-bāja.
Wasp, birnee, <i>f.</i> ; D. di- kooree, <i>f.</i>	White, sufed.
Watch (time-piece), ghuree <i>f.</i> ; D. ghuriyal; (space of three hours), puhur.	— (man,) gora.
To keep watch, chowkee de, puhra kur.	Who (<i>rel.</i>) jo, (<i>inter.</i>) kown?
Watchman, chowkeedar, puhre-wala.	Whole, tumam, sub, sara.
Water, panee, <i>m.</i>	Whose? kiska?
Water-carrier, bihishtee.	Why? (kis-waste?) kyoona?
Wave, mowj, <i>f.</i>	Wide, chowra.
Wax, mom.	Widow, rand, <i>f.</i>
Way, (road), rah, <i>f.</i>	Wife, joroo, <i>f.</i>
— (manner), tārah, <i>f.</i>	Wild, jungulee.
We, hum.	To win, jeet.
Weak, zā'eef, kum zor.	Wind, hāwa, <i>f.</i> ; D. barā.
Weather, mowsim, āyyam.	Window, khirkee, <i>f.</i>
	Wine, sharab, <i>f.</i>
	Wing, pur; D. pukhota.
	Winter, jara.

To wipe, ponchh.	To be worth, ckeemut rukh.
Wire, tar.	Wound, ghao, zukhm.
Wisdom, 'uckl, <i>f.</i>	Wrist, kulace, <i>f.</i> ; D. mun-
To wish, chah.	<i>kut, f.</i>
With, se ; (along with),	To write, likh.
ke sat-h.	Wrong, <i>ghulut.</i>
Within, ke undur.	Y
Without (outside), bahur ;	Yard (court), ungun.
D. bhar.	— (measure), guz.
— (wanting), be, <i>bāghyr</i>	Year, burus.
To wither, kōōmla.	Yearly, hur-burus.
Witness, shahid, <i>gāwah.</i>	Yellow, peela, zurd.
Wolf, bheriya ; D. <i>landga.</i>	Yes, han, ho.
Woman, rundee, <i>f.</i> , 'ow.	Yesterday, kul.
<i>rut, f.</i> ; D. <i>baekoo, f.</i>	Yet (but), pur, lekin.
Wonder, tā ujjōōb.	— (till now), ubtuk.
Wonderful, 'ujub,	Yoke, jooa ; D. <i>kandee, f.</i>
Wood (forest), jungul.	You, tōōm.
— (timber), lukree, <i>f.</i>	Young, jāwan.
Wool, oon, <i>f.</i> ; D. <i>roon.</i>	Your, tōōmhara.
Woollen cloth, banat, <i>f.</i>	Youth, jāwane, <i>f.</i>
Word, bat, <i>f.</i> ; lufz.	— (young man,) jāwan.
Work, kam, kar.	Z
Workman, kareegur,	Zeal, showck, gurnee, <i>f.</i> ,
World, dōōnya, <i>f.</i> ; D.	<i>ghyrut, f.</i>
<i>mūndan.</i>	Zealous, sur-gurm.
Worm, keera.	Zephyr, nāseem.

APPENDIX.

OF NUMBERS.

The Cardinal Numbers are—

1 Ek.	15 Pundrā.
2 Do.	16 Solā.
3 Teen.	17 Sutrā
4 Char.	18 Ut-harā.
5 Panch.	19 Oōnees.
6 Chhā.	20 Bees.
7 Sat.	30 Tees.
8 At-h.	40 Chalees.
9 Now.	50 Puchas.
10 Dus.	60 Sat-h.
11 Igarā, or gyarā.	70 Suttur.
12 Barā.	80 Ussee.
13 Terā.	90 Nāwwe.
14 Chowdā.	100 Sow or Sy.

Numbers beyond 20 are commonly reckoned by (koree). Examples.—‘Ek koree panch,’ *one five*, or 25 ; ‘teen koree pundra,’ *three score fifty*. Numbers after twenty are also formed by the tion of the unit, having the particle ‘pur,’ *above*, ed. As—

Bees pur ek, 21	Tees pur ek, 31
Bees pur do, 22	Chalees pur teen, 4

The Aggregate or Collective Numbers are—

Gunda, <i>a set of 4.</i>	Huzar, 1000.
Gahee, <i>aset of 5.</i>	Lakh, (a ‘lac,’) <i>dred thousand.</i>
Beesee, or Koree, <i>a score.</i>	Kuror, <i>ten million</i>
Chaleesa, <i>a set of 40.</i>	
Sow, or Sykra, 100.	

The Ordinal Numbers are—

Publa or P-hyla, <i>first</i> .	Chowt-ha, <i>fourth</i> .
Doosra, <i>second</i> .	Panchwan, <i>fifth</i> .
Teesra, <i>third</i> .	Chhut-ha, <i>sixth</i> .

And so on, by adding (generally) the syllable 'wan' to the ordinal number.

The fractionals in common use are—

Pao, or Chowt-haee,	<i>a quarter.</i>
Adha,	<i>a half.</i>
Powne,	<i>minus one-fourth.</i>
Sāwa,	<i>plus one-fourth</i>
Sarhe,	<i>plus one-half.</i>
Derh,	<i>one and a half.</i>
Urhaee,	<i>two and a half.</i>

Examples.

Powne teen ghunte,	<i>a quarter to three o'clock.</i>
Sāwa teen ghunte,	<i>a quarter past three.</i>
Sarhe teen roopy,	<i>three and a half rupees.</i>
Derh ghunte,	<i>half-past one o'clock.</i>
Urhaee sow rōopy,	<i>two hundred & fifty rupees.</i>

N. B.—When 'powne,' 'sāwa,' 'sarhe,' 'derh,' or 'urhaee,' is followed by one of the aggregate numbers, the *half* or *quarter* means the half or quarter of the aggregate number ;—as in the last of the foregoing examples, where 'urhaee sow rōopy' means *two and a half times one hundred rupees : i. e. two hundred and fifty rupees*, not two hundred rupees and a half.

DIVISION OF TIME.

Itwar, <i>Sunday</i> .	Jōōm'ā-rat, <i>Thursday</i> .
Peer, <i>Monday</i> .	J ōm'ā, <i>Friday</i> .
Mungul, <i>Tuesday</i> .	Suneechur, <i>Saturday</i> .
Bōōdh, <i>Wednesday</i> .	

The Mahomedan year is lunar, and contains only three hundred and fifty-four days ; so that thirty-two of our years are nearly equal to thirty-three Mahomedan

years. The following are the names of the Arabian months :—

1. Mōḥhurum.	7. Rujub.
2. Sufur.	8. Sha'ban.
3. Rubee'-ḥal-āwwāl.	9. Rumuzan.
4. Rubee'-ḥas-sanee.	10. Shawwal.
5. Jumad-ul-āwwal.	11. Zee-eka'da.
6. Jumad-us-sanee.	12. Zee-hijja.

The Hindoo year corresponds more nearly with our own. The following are the names of their months, and the degree in which they correspond with ours.

Bysakh, beginning from the 9th to the 13th of April, and lasting to the 9th or 13th of May.

Jeth,	<i>May—June.</i>
Usarh,	<i>June—July.</i>
Sawan,	<i>July—August.</i>
Bhadon,	<i>August—September.</i>
Kooar, or Asin,	<i>September—October.</i>
Kartik,	<i>October—November.</i>
Ughun,	<i>November—December.</i>
Poos,	<i>December—January.</i>
Magh,	<i>January—February.</i>
P-halgōon,	<i>February—March.</i>
Chyt,	<i>March—April.</i>

It must be recollected that the Mahommedans consider sunset to be the close of the day, and that the next day commences immediately after. The evening is, therefore, according to their theory, the commencement of the day ; so that what we would call Sunday night, a Mahomedan will maintain to be Monday night ; because, conformably with his ideas, Sunday had terminated, and Monday commenced, at sunset. The Hindoos, on the contrary, calculate their days from sunrise to sunrise and, therefore, consider the evening (as we do) to be continuation of the same day. It is necessary to attend to this ; for, supposing a gentleman gives an order to two of his servants (one of whom is a Mahomedan

and the other a Hindoo,) to execute some business upon Monday night, to the former he must mention 'Mungul kee rat,' as the time appointed ; but to the latter he must say, 'Peer kee rat.'

RESPECTFUL FORMS OF ADDRESS.

In addressing a superior, an inferior employs some one of the following expressions, instead of the second personal pronoun, viz. 'Ap,' *your honour* ; 'Sahib,' *sir* ; 'Huzrut,' *your worship* ; 'Māharaj,' *your highness*. The verb agreeing with any of these is put in the third person plural. In speaking of himself with humility, an inferior, instead of the first personal pronoun, makes use of some such term as 'Bunda,' *slave*, 'Aliz,' *weak person* ; or 'Fidwee,' *devoted servant*.

THE END.

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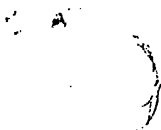
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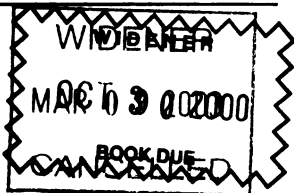
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